VOLUME XXXIX.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Etc.

WE

That we shall continue to do as we advertise, that is, name lower figures on our immense new and ele-

prices regardless of cost as long as the front of any jewelry house in Chicago is ornamented with the red flag. Our stock of Diamonds has

prices than has ever been attempted by any first-class dealer in the

JEWELERS.

127 STATE-ST.,

CORNER MADISON.

ROGERS & CO.

144 Market-st., cor. Monroe.

BRIAR HILL,

By Cargo, Car Load, or Single Ton.

We give especial attention to the re-ail trade, delivering promptly and in good order to any part of the city. Also guaran-ee quality of our Coal equal to the best. Orders by mail will receive prompt atten-

INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

15 years' experience, the honorable payment of over \$2,000,000 losses and a line of strong, prompt-paying companies, varrant us in saying that we are well prepared to meet the wants of the insuring public. With thanks for past favors we respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

ment to Rule Two (2) of the Rules Governing the

reil cleaned.

No. 2 Hard Spring Wheat shall be sound, reasonably lean, and of good milling quality.

No. 1 Spring Wheat shall be sound, plump, and well

HUCKINS CELEBRATED SOUPS.

is take effect Oct. 1, 1878.
RULR II.—SPRING WHEAT.
rd Spring Wheat shall be sound, plump, and

ARGE AUCTION SALE , SHOES, & RUBBERS, THIS DAY. RAILBOAD LANDS.

OSING OUT.

Goods of all kines, Silks, woole Yeivets, Mixed Goods, Shaw Sacques, etc., etc., handsomely dyes cleaned, and repaired at small expense. Orders received and return by express.

AKING

in now the only Batting Powder, this powder direct from the wine-gra-tice has been to pay my the bennise mo-ther, that it is seen to use it. A thin is because the best and most sith, and by such estiment cleans etc. Sold in tin cans only, by gree-

HUCKINS' hermetically-sealed quarters, and are ready for the table at a moment's notice, only requiring to be heasted before serving. These Soups are pronounced by connotaseurs to be unequaled in accelerace. Fifteen different kinds Soid by all first class of the pronounced by connotaseurs to be unequaled in accelerace. Fifteen different kinds Soid by all first class of the pranchin MacVeagh & Co.; Sprayue, Warner & Co.; Sprayue, War ois Central Railroad Company is now 290,000 acres of its unsold lands lying tern part of the State, at greatly research of the State, and It kinds, these lands cannot be excelled the mules, and sheep can be raisettle expense. The climate is mild and the state of the

Government Bonds, Cook County Orders, City Scrips and Vouchers, sold by LAZARUS SILVERMAN.

Bank, Chamber of Commerce

CUTLERY. tull line of the genuine Joseph Redgers & Sons' tocket-Knivez, Earors, Scissors, Carvers, &c., and rices reduced. None genuine without the corporate mark in the margin. Our Stock of Bullders' and Select Hardware is very complete, and inspection invited. OHR & LUCKETT, 184 and 185 Cark st., Near Monroe.

BEST SET, 98.

Warranted

FINEST AND BEST FILLINGS,
Une-third amai ratea.
DHS. MCCHESNEY.
Cor. Clark and Randolph-sta. CIDER BARRELS. CIDER BARRELS. I can supply parties wishing to buy new or second-and Burress for Cider, with any quantity, on short no-les. F. M. BRADSHAW,

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1878.

HOPEFUL SIGNS. The Fever Gradually Sub-

siding in the City of

Memphis.

Some of the Suburban Towns, However, Visited by the Deadly Scourge.

A Slight Increase in the Number of Fatalities in Vicksburg.

PUBLIC The Falling-Off in New Cases Still a Marked Feature.

gent stock than are being paid for old goods that have been years accu-mulating, either at auction or pri-vate sale. We shall continue to make Over Two Thousand Deaths from the Orieans.

Several of the Smaller Cities Report an Improved Connever before been equaled in the city, and we offer them at prices that will astonish buyers. Our entire stock in every department has never been larger or better selected, and it is now offered at much lower dition.

Canton, Miss., Has No Further Need of Outside Relief.

WORK OF THE PLAGUE.

Apecial Disputs to The Tribuna.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 19.—The total number of teaths to date is 2,250. Total number of cases, 1,000. Of the deaths, fifteen were volunteer dictans, eight Catholic priests, and five testant uninisters. There are twenty phy-us now sick. Fathers Scanlan and Trosten-t, of the Dominican Order, New York, died

drum, late correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, who died last week, was taken to-day; also Dra. Force, of Hot Springs; J. G. Forbes, of Texas; and Leopold, of Colorado.

The total deaths to-day number sixty-two; cases reported, 145. There is a feeling of en-

agement apparent in the city on account of perceptible decrease in the number of SPREADING INTO THE COUNTRY,

where it is creating a panic, and the encourage-ment arises more from the lack of material than from the abatement of disease.

Dr. McCally, while visiting in the vicinity of the old Gayoso House this afternoon, discover-

COAL, the old Gayoso House this afternoon, discovered that about fifty colored persons of both sexes had crawled into the establishment, and were suffering without attendance. These cases will receive prompt attention.

Great mortality has attended the telegraph operators, and for the intormation of the Association I send a list of those who have died, as follows: Thomas B. Hood, formerly of Philadelphia: Jonn J. Connelly, of Indianapolis; Mitt Goewey, of Pittaburg; W. H. Mynott, of Memphis; J. W. McDonaid, of Checinnati, and G. W. Gibson, also of this city. Louis Klotz, of Washington City, has been sick, but is now convalescent.

named Jennie, employed in a boarding-house near the corner of Third and Maiden streets was found to-day in an outhouse connectes with the premises where it had doubtless bee for several days. It was decomposed, had been eaten by the rats, and presented a fearful spectacle. She had not been seen for ten days past and search was made with the above results The body was burned at once.

The people have been suffering from unprincipled nurses who were picked up when the epinemic began, and are now developing their true characters. This does not apply to nurses

So, as not proposed the proposed of the propos from abroad.

DRUNKEN NURSES. A letter was received from Hopefield, Ark., this evening stating that a white man and woman claiming to be sent by Gen. Smith or the floward Association of this city to act as nurses visited Hopefield and were put to service on the family of Mr. Slacks, who, with his wife, are

very low. When left to themselves they both became intoxicated and began to plunder the premises, and the public expelled them by force.
This is one of a number of cases that have will use every effort to WEED OUT THIS ELEMENT. As the disease is spreading in the country, the Howard and Relief and Aid Associations

are taxed to supply the demand for nurses, physicians, and medicines. If the epidemic should return to the city again, as it is very liable to do at any moment until frost, the scenes of the past two weeks, somewhat modiseenes of the past we imagination to conceive, would be re-enacted with augmented violence. The only hope now is that new fuel will not be added to the subdued flames by the return of itors, for if they come, Bronze John will meet them at the depot and inhospitably welcome

One word about the donations from outside One word about the donations from outside sources. They are more than indispensable to the labor to be undertaken now and in the future, and I but index the sentiments of Northern men here when I express a hope that subsubscriptions will continue to be sent to all needy points.

Adams and Second streets are filled with cof-

fins, and the situation to-night, though not a circumstance to what it has been, is indeed pitiful, calling forth the profoundest sympathy of all who, as participants or observers, note

THE DEATH-LIST s as follows:

— Banks,
W. C. Jukes,
Jack Idley,
Laure Weiker,
Mrs. Maltz,
Soohia Gobnie,
Franki — (colore
Francia Tucker,
C. V. P. Monux,
Thomas Burke,
Mary Payne,
Heisen B. Wilson,
Clara M. Shorter,
Frederick Bail,
David Bodmeill,
Iones Smith.

The wife of J. G. Lousdale, Jr., Treasurer of

Dr. R. w. Mitchell. Medical Director of the Howard Association, reports the spreading of the disease in the outskirts of the city, extending as far as a radius of eight miles.

There are daily applications for physicians and supplies from small towns along the line of the railroads running into Memphis which are in every instance filled. To-day physicians were sent to La Grange and Bartlett, Tenn., at which point the fever has made its appearance.

GLOSED.

point the fever has made its appearance.

QLOSED.

Holst & Bro., undertskers, closed their doors to-day, as George W. Sutton, the foreman,—their last representative,—was stricken down.

FRE ITALIANS.

P. D. Carroll, Secretary of the Italian Relief Committee, made the following appeal this p. m.:

We call upon Italian organizations in the United States to assist us in taking care of our Italian sufferers in Memphia, as there are many in need and many orphans to provide for. All donations can be remitted by telegraph to

A. B. VACCARO, Treasurer.

Great mortality has attended the telegraph operators, and for the information of the Association I send a list of those who have died, as follows: Thomas B. Hood, formerly of Philadelphia: Jonn J. Councilly, of Indianapolic; Mitt Goewey, of Pittsburg; W. H. Mynott, of Memphis; J. W. McDonald, of Chactunati, and G. W. Gibson, also of this city. Louis Klotz, of Washington City, has been sick, but is now convalescent.

THOSE ON DUTY are H. Sigler, chief operator; G. A. Putnam, J. R. Kenricke, Jack Spalding, and C. R. Langford, the latter formerly of Havana, Ill.

G. M. Baker, manager, and Charles Gaston, the eashier, have been upremitting in their attention to those in their charge, and are deserving the high opinion entertained for their fidelity.

Gibson died Tuesday, but was not buried till to-day, owing to the inability of friends to procure any one to prepare the grave. Finally his nurse and a Spaniard from South America supplied the absence of a grave-digger, and he was given Caristian burial.

An INQUIRY.

Drs. Summers and Small, engaged in prosecuting an inquiry into the cause of the disease, made a post-mortem to-day of bodies reserved for that purpose, but dectine as yet to furnish any data that will govern in future cases.

As stated, there is a better feeling obtaining daily, but all conclusions are made contingent upon the weather. If this should be favorable, as it has not been, the epidemic here will soon be over, out if the oppressive days to which the city has been subjected for the past two weeks continues, the disease will be limited to the supply of material furnished.

THE DRAD BODY OF A NEOREES named Jennic, employed in a boarding-house named Jennic, employed in the reservative processive days to which the city has been subjected for the past two weeks continues, the disease will b

NEW ORLEANS.

THE PROSPECT.
Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
New Orleans, Sept. 19.—There was a marked diminution both of deaths and new cases to-day,—dity-five deaths and sixty-one new cases, the smallest number of any day since the last of August. In inverse ratio, therefore, of the increase of 1,000 more deaths lie between us and restored bealth.

restored health.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, La.; Sept. 19.—The Young Mer's Christian Association received a dispatch from Lagonda Plantation asking for six male nurses, saying the fever is very bad. The nurses will go by the next train.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

Sister Theress, of the St. Vincent Orbhan Asylum, died last night. Sister Estelle is very low.

Ow. The death-list includes fourteen children un-

The death-list includes fourteen children un-der 7 years.

AT DONALDSONVILLE.

The Picayana reports the death at Donaldson-ville yesterday of Henry Loub, a prominent merchant, and Carl Bosco, the prestidigitator.

Superintendent Robinson, of the New Orleans & Mobile Ratiroad, having arranged with the Mobile and Jackson County authorities, all madls will pass through as heretofore. mails will pass through as heretofore.

THREATENING RAIN.

The weather is cooler, cloudy, and threaten

Ing rain.

Deaths reported from noon to 6 p. m., 39; cases, 86, of which 41 were prior to the 16th.

Among the new cases are George Root, with Brown & Jones, and James Maioney, telegraph E. C. Jacobs, with A. Thompson & Co., died

E. C. Jacobs, with A. Thompson & Co., died this morning.

SOUTHWEST PASS.

A dispatch from Southwest Pass announces two deaths and three new cases there to-day.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH had no quorum. Dr. Loeber and Col. Hardee, members, are sick with fever. The former is improving. Dr. Jones has a very sick child, and Mesars. Nott and Boyd are also absent.

DR. KIBBER.

and Mesars. Nots and Boyd are also absent.

DR. KIBBER,
inventor of the fever-cot, was taken sick to-day
on Canal street. Dr. Choppin, whom he met,
advised him to go to the Hotel-Dieu, which he
did at once. Dr. Choppin thinks, as the Doctor
has been up with a patient since Saturday, that
he is only prostrated from overwork.

Fever is reported on the Kernagin Plantation. AN ASSAULT UPON BRONZE JOHN FROM THREE

DIRECTIONS.

New Origina Times, Sept. 18.

A Times reporter devoted the greater portion of Sunday to a ramble among the convalencents, and heard with some surprise now each reached he same destination by ostensibly diametrically poposite paths. opposite paths.

Among the first inflicted with a visit were a prominent citizen and his son, both sufficiently well known to be readily recognized at the slightest hint, it was their fortune when afficted to fall into the hauds of an old-school physician,—a firm believer in blankets, hot

delirum. The management prescribed was a well-ventilated room, light covering, in no case greater than a speed, and leed orange-leaf tea and saltum water for drinks.

As has been sasted, in each of the foregoing cases the patients are convalescents; but it seems a master of surprise that the same destination could have been reached by routes so extremely diverse.

ALLEGED GERMINE, NEGLECT.

Bispassis to Commandi Enquirer.

NEW ORLEARS, La., Sept. 18.—The startling amountements was published this morning that during the aprior and early summer 4,000 cartloads of garbage were dumped in the front streets of the city, and that to this New Orleans is indebted for the city authorities; but after careful examination your correspondent is satisfied the charge is not only to a great extent true, but that there has been driminal negret in every department controlling the sanitary or street police business. The Mayor was criminally negligent, or innorant, in ignoring the solemn warning of the highest sanitary suthority in the State, fiven as early as July 25. None of the wise suggestions then made were acted upon; and, if relief has been a general as intimated, many well-informed persons are unaware of the fact. If can be depended upon that those checky enough to demand it have received food; but what became of the weak, timid, and helpless, God only knows.

An incountaine Beller.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 18.—Dr. Choppin stated to day that he believed the death-rate would decrease 50 per cent by the 25th, and that by the 5th prox. It will be our nominal.

BAD it TWICE.

An Italian who was discharged as cured of yellow-fever aug. I, contracted it again day before yesterday. He is dying. As it cannot be called a reliapse, the case is exciting much comment.

Howard Association—New cases, 278.

Dr. Coppin has are ared twenty-three of Kibbe's fewer cots. When they arrive he will fill an extra ward at the Charity Hospital for the treatment of yellow fewer patients.

Dr. J. Taylor returned to-day from Osyka. He reports billout restrictent fewer prevailing there, but no yellow fewer. He goes to-morrow to Logando Plantation in response to a call for physician.

to Logando Plantation in response to a call for physician.

The steamer Porter leaves to morrow for Greenville with nurses, mouey, and supplies. Total deaths to date, 2,201.

The Chamber of Commerce Committee received yesterday the following telegram:

New Onlinans, Sept. 11.—Henry Hents, Chairman Reief Committee, Chamber of Commerce, New York: Your priocely generosity and that of our fellow-countermen has amony provided us for any contingency. Cannot tell you how many cases are on hand in this city. We nave about 6,002; Young Moo's Christian Association about 1,002. The city this massed here, I think. Holly Springs, Canton, Grenada, Port Gibson, Grand Jucction, and other points south of Memphis will be cared for by us. Doo't raise any more money. We are overwhelmed by your liberality. What we have bu hand, and what is already in sight with you, Chicago, Boston, San Francisco, and other points, is aiready more than enough. We thank you all from our hearts. May Heaven reward you.

aiready more than enough. We thank you all from our hearts. May Heaven reward you.

F. R. SOUTHMAYD,

Secretary floward Association.

AT GRAND JUNCTION, TORN.

Disputch to Louiseille Courier-Journal.

GRAND JUNCTION, Tenn., Sept. 18.—We have plenty of money and medicine at hand. Notify the public not to send any more at present.

EDWARD BECTON, Mayor.

VICKSBURG. PIPTEEN DEATHS.

doctors I have a report of thirty-seven nev cases for the past twenty-four hours. The num ber of deaths for the same length of time is fif-teen, an increase of three over yesterday's report, and are as follows: port, and are as follows:

James Enclish.

Mrs. C. Lambert,
Rose Reagan,
Mary Aiken (colored),
Henry Taylor (colored),
L. Monroe,
Louis Williams (col'd),
Cameron.

In yesterday's report the entire list was com

posed of whites, while in that of to-day the races are nearly equally divided. AMONG THE NEW CASES

President of the Howard Association, and a man who has stood firmly at his post from the first step taken for the formation of the Associa-tion until late last night, at which time you correspondent had a conversation with him. He made no complaint at that time, but the first news that greeted my ears this morning was that he had been stricken during the night. One by one the Howards who had charge of the offices have gone down, until there remains but one, who is assisted by new recruits. It is feared that Mr. William A. Fairchild, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Howards, wil lie to-night, having

The new cases, though few, appear in many instances to be more violent than heretofore, and black vomit shows itself more readily.

Drs. Levy and Mercier, I understand, are making preparations to start for Memphis to-morrow. Transportation has been furnished by the Howards to-day to quite a crowd of nurses of both races to go to Memphis also, and it is to be hoped that some of them will deport themselves more becomingly than they have done while pretending to nurse the unfortunate ones of our city.

Dr. Stuart Roach, of Yazoo City, is among the new cases, and reported to be very sick to

To the Western Associated Press.
VICKSBURG, Sept. 19.—The day has been very warm and cloudy at times, but to-night it is clear. Thermometer, 94. The reduction in new cases the past few days has been very great.

new cases the past few days has been very great. In several cases physicians think of leaving within a very short time. The new cases to-day show an increase over yesterday. Among the new cases we regret to amounce William Rockwood, President of the Howard Association. William A. Fairchild is in a critical condition, and no hopes are entertained of his living through the night. He has had black womit for twenty-four hours. through the night. He has had black vomit for twenty-four hours.

Dr. Stewart Roch, who came from Yazoo City, is among the new cases.

Fifteen deaths are reported to-day, nine whites and six colored.

The Post-Office here is reduced to one employe. All the others are down or have died with the fever.

CANTON, MISS. NO PURTHER NEED OF RELIEF.

CANTON, Miss., Sept. 19.—In justice to our

many triends, too numerous to mention, all over our broad land, we issue this our circular provisions or money. Some weeks since our beautiful little city was visited by that dreaded visitor to our Southern clime, yellow fever. Without money or provisions we formed among the new whom we had left a Howard Association, and at once appealed to the public for aid.
The clicking of the telegraphic machinery in our office here had scarcely cessed to vibrate from the sending of our dispatch before a thousand generous hearts responded to our cry from the North. East, West, and South. Money and provisions flowed in, and from this bountiful supply we are enabled to say to you all that our every want is supplied.

To our brethren of the North, East, and

West, the City of Canton to-day extends to you the hand of brotherly love and friendship She will never be able to repay you, but she car pray to Aimignty God to shield you from the panes that we have suffered. She can say to the man who will hereafter speak aught avainst you that he has no sympathy here. The hand of affliction has taught us your true worth and noble character.

To our Southern brethren we say, unite with us in praying that God, in His infinite mercy, will protect us from this most terrible of plagues.

plagues.
The fever is abating, and we have but a few cases to-day to report.
We hope for a favorable change.
(Signed)
President of the Howard Association.
S. C. DEVINE.
Chairman of the Relief Committee.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

THE HEGIRA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

CHATTANOOGA. Tenn., Sept. 19.—The stainede at Chattanooga yesterday and the day prewas directed to the surrounding mountains.
All the bouses tenable and untenable were filled with people a few hours after the breaking out of the panic. Even old buildings long since abandoned to bats were gladly occupied by those used to all the comforts of life. Every house on Wallop Ridge was eagerly seized. A panicky feeling has existed ever since Aug. 21, when Mrs. Schwarly Emberg, refugee from yellow fever. Beginning at Sept. 6, when a child of Mrs. Arthur Berg died, several deaths was pronounced bilious and pernicious remit tent fever. Each death caused increased up easiness, which culminated in the hegira to the mountains. All persons affected, and who died, ived near a deep hole which made of itself s reservoir, catching the drainage and garbage of four streets. The water stands until it becomes stagnant. Localities where others are now sick are similarly situated, and malarial fever usuyear. People are still panicky, and one or two

additional deaths would result in the entire de-There are four yellow-fever physicians her from Atlanta, investigating our sickness. They around again to-night. They have not as yet given an opinion, but four or five of our best citizens have expressed the opinion that we have yellow fever. A great many per-sons are leaving town by the advice of phy-sicians. The most hopeful of our citizens are almost ready to give in to-night. Nearly all the physicians are gradually arriving at the cooclusion that we have the veritable Yellow Jack clusion that we have the veritable Yellow Jack among us, though in a mild form, and express the belief that it will not spread much. A man named Overton died with fever this morning, and Mrs. S. H. Corey has just succumbed. Dr. Simmes, formerly of Savannah, who has passed through four epidemics, who is with us to-day, stated be was of opinion

OTHER SOUTHERN CITIES.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 19.—Specials show the disease broken out at Okalona, Miss., and spreading up the Teche. A private disputch City of Alton passed Greenville, Miss., 100 had absolutely cut off from the outside world, and terribly in need of medicines, doctors, and nurses. The Porter will leave here to-morrow, taking up supplies from the Howards. A dispatch says not a single white person attacked up to the 10th inst. had recovred, and that it was worse than Grenada DECATUR, ALA.

Becial Dispatch to The Tribuna.

DEGATUR, Ala., Sept. 19.—The lull in the excitement of yesterday seems only to have been a precursor to a more intense outbreak of panic. All who can leave are preparing to get away to-morrow. Every one seems to have lost all hope of evading a dreadful sequrge. James P. Me-Namara is not expected to live until morning. He has unquestionably had black vomit. The three other patients are not doing so well

Special Disputch to The Tribune. RINGGOLD, Ga., via CLARESVILLE, Tenn. Sent 19 -The school at this place was dismiss ed vesterday on account of three sudden death out of sixty people forming the town. There is a diversity of opinion as to whether yellow fever, but the three persons died in convulsions, accompanied by black vomit. BROWNSVILLE, TENN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 19.—Twenty-one the former, Hope Owen, Agent of the Louisare getting a few of the colored people into camp. One hundred and six cases on hand. PARIS, TENN. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

Paris, Tenn., Sept. 19.—Two new cases; no well. Physicians have the fever under control Dr. Milam is sick to-night. Three deaths reported at Springville, ; welve miles north of Paris. Things look better to-day. HICKMAN, KY.

Special Disposed to The Tribuna

HICKMAN, Ky., Sept. 19.—Four new cases,—

Miss Vic Amberg, Miss Annie Moore, Miss Lacey, and George Wingate. Four or five are thought to be in a dying condition. Over FULTON, KY.

een miles from Rickman, and in the same county. Five persons were stricken with yellor MARTINS, TENN. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

MARTINS, Tenn., Sept. 19.—Eight new cases

MARTINS, Tenn., Sopt. 19.—Eucht new cases.

BATON ROUGE.

BATON ROUGE, La., Sept. 19.—Ex-Gov. Sam

Bard died last night of yellow fever. Though
his family were absent, he received every attention. He constantly urged that they be not
informed of his illness, hoping he would re-

Although not officially reported, I count over forty deaths to date. We have many new

The disease is assuming a more malignant type. (Signed) LEON JASTREMSKI, Mayor. Deaths, 3; new cases, 31.

OTHER LOUISIANA TOWNS. FRANKLIN, La., Sept. 19.—A letter just re-ceived from Pattersonville gives the following account of the yellow fever above and below

that place:
At Lagonda plantation, twenty-nine cases and eight deaths. The proprietors, Clarke and Steele, are dangerously ill.
Our death and one case are reported in the

Pattersonville; one death and two cases at Block's Pecan Grove plantation; two cases at Bartell's Grandwoods plantation; two deaths and three cases at Weightman's Mound Place Centreville and Frankfin are healthy, and rig-

MORGAN CITY, Sept. 19.—Fever increasing

GRENADA. Sept. 19.—Four deaths to-day, consisting of Mrs. Dr. Ringold, Mr. John Eason, little Johnny Dooks, and a colored man named Ross. Four new cases.

Dissatch to Losteelis Courie-Journal.

GRENADA. Sept. 18.—Last night some persons unknown began firing upon-various of the citizens and Howard nurses. The cause is supposed to be dissatisfaction at the Citizens' Committee, which have been drawing the line rather too tightly in their manner of distributing the stores placed in their charge. To-day the Committee got frightened, and wished Mr. Cosn, the Howard gentleman in charge, to relieve them of their unpleasant charge. He did so, and now it is hoped that those few people in Grenada with pistois will keep them in their hip pockets, and not let them off when any one is near. It is really dangerous. Dr. Veazie's driver came near being shot, besides one or two nurses.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 19.—The Howards received the following:
GRAND JUNCTION, Sept. 19.—Four new cases yesterday and three deaths. Seventy-eight cases on hand. Six new cases and two deaths to-day, and two dying. C. W. Ball, M. D. TERRY, Miss., Sept. 19.—Our condition has grown much worse since Dr. Metcali left. Three deaths and four new cases. Please send physician and two nurses.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.

ACTION OF THE DISTRICT RELIEF COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Yellow Fever Relief Committee of this District, Dr. Woodworth, Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital offered the following, and it was adopted:

WHEREAS, In the absence of concert of action of the several Yellow Fever Kellef Committees and Associations throughout the United States some of the afflicted cities have had their wants supplied so far as money can supply them, while other places still stand in urgent need of help; therefore,

Resolved, That the Yellow Fever Relief Committee respectfully lavite the co-operative action mesosed, That the Tellow rever Reher Committee respectfully invite the co-operative action of the several Relief Committees and Associations throughout the United States, and to further this concert of action this Committee, which is in official communication with all points afflicted, will undertake to give information, so far as possible, of the needs of the several afflicted cities and

DECATUR.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

DECATUR. Ill., Sept. 18.—The ward commit tees have just collected \$456.53 for the yellow-fever sufferers, which sum has just been sent to the Memphis Howard Association. A large amount of clothing has been sent down ove

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Southern Relief
Committee of the Chamber of Commerce today sent \$2,500 to the Howard Association in day sent \$2,500 to the Howard Association in Memphis, \$2,500 to the Memphis Citizens' Re-lief Committee, and \$2,500 to New Orleans. This Committee has nearly \$15,000 remaining for distribution. Mayor Ely received contribu-tions to the relief fund to-day aggregating \$2,-189. Lester Wallack is arranging a grand benefit at his theatre. The American District Tele

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—Yellow-fever sub-scriptions to-day, \$2,500, exclusive of \$6,000 for the Church Orghanage at Memphis, and up-wards of \$2,600 from the Protestant Episcopal churches. Subscriptions acknowledged by

Archbishop Wood, 88,145.

WEST-POINT CONTRIBUTION.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—The Secretary of War has received \$515 contributed by the officers and cadets at West Point for the yellow-fever sufferers, and he will distribute the money among the people of the afflicted districts.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—M. Krautz, the Director-General of the Exposition, is organizing a grand concert for the relief of the yellow-fever sufferer in the United States.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Sept. 19.—Collections for the yellow-fever sufferers to-day, \$3,332. The Eagle and Phoenix factory have sent many biankets to Memphis.

OSWEGO.

Oswzeo, Sept. 19.—Citizens' Corps to-day forwarded \$150 to the Memphis sufferers.

MISCELLANEOUS. NASHVILLE. Special Disputch to The Tribuns.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 19.—Gov. James D. Porter to-day received the following words of sympa thy from Gov. Vance of North Carolina:

I have to assure your Excellency of the earnes sympathy of this whole State with your afflicted sympathy of this whose state was your anticed people. North Carolina has never been more profusely stirred than ov the ravages of the terrible pestilence in the Mississipp Valley. Her people are giving aid to yours with a readiness and liberality of which I am very proud.

Butler P. Anderson's four children reached here to-night from Hernado. Miss., and were most hospitably received. They are to be educated here. A REPUGER. A man named John Gueguler, a foot-refugee

from New Orleans, ill from exposure and disease, arrived here per train from Chattanooga ease, arrived here per train from Chattanoga en route to Cincinnati. He bears a letter from L. Degive, Belgian Consul, asking that every aid be extended to him or he would perish. He appears jaundiced, but was pronounced free from relief force.

MOBILE. Sept. 19.—There were two fatal cases on the 17th, and another case is reported. These cases occurred in the same section of the city as those previously reported,—that portion bounded by Beauregard, State, and Conception

THE DEATH LIST.

Now York Tribune. Sont. 18.

Telegrams show the mortality by the yellow fever, as far as reported by physicians of the places visited by the epidemic, to have been as follows:

New Orleans ... 2,269 Greenville, Miss. ... 49
Baton Ronge, La. ... 30 Lake, Miss. ... 12
Plaouentine, La. ... 37 Rickman, Ky ... 26
Morgan City, La. ... 11 Lousville, Ky ... 7
Port Eads, La ... 8: Gailipolts, O ... 13
Memphis, Tenn ... 2,200 Cincinnati, O ... 6
Grenada. Miss. ... 227 St. Louis, Mo ... 10
Holly Springs, Miss ... 78; Chicago ... 1
Vicksburg, Miss. ... 640 Cairo, Ill ... 4
Canton, Miss. ... 80
Port Gibson, Miss. ... 96
Ocean Springs, Miss ... 96
There have been a number of instances of one Ocean Springs, Miss 9;

There have been a number of instances of one and two deaths in several small places. The number of cases at New Orleans up to the present time has been 7,000. At Vicksburg it has been over 3,600. In Memphis, as far as can be ascertained, about 6,000 people have been taken with the fever.

CHICAGO. DONATIONS.

The Treasurer of the Citizens' Committee reported the following yesterday: ported the following yesterday:
A stranger.
Winter Street M. E. Church, Stock Yards
(the Rev. George Chase)
Employes Michigan Central Railroad
Hotels (H. G. Pulling)
Citizens of Naperville, Ill
Proceeds of concert at Naperville, Ill
Proceeds of concert at Naperville, Ill
North Indiann Normal School, Valparaise,
Ind. (H. B. Brown)
Miss Julia F. Fay. Chester, Mass.
A. J. Averell
Employes of B. Deimel & Bro. A.
E. Deimel & Bro.
Central Park Driving Association
Citizens of Humboild, Ill
Previously reported.
48.

Grand total ...

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Citizens' Committee yesterday, and the \$505 appropriated to Hickman, Ky., was sent by express as requested:

Hickman, Ky., Sept. 19, 1878.—Murry Nelson, Chairman Citizens' Committee: No bank here. Please send by express. Twenty-one deaths in the last three days, and no acatement.

A. Oventron, Chairman Relief Committee.

The following was received from the Howards at New Orleans in reference to the distribution of funds:

Murry Nelson, Chairman: Have drawn on you for \$4.000, and telegram of 18th referred to the Finance Committee, who will make the distribution requested. F. N. Ooden, Vice-President.

This settles the question of distribution.

The Hon. Carter H. Harrison yesterday hands ed the Treasurer of the late picnic for the benefit of the yellow-fever sufferers a deed and abstract of the lot he donated to the cause, which is to be raffled for at some future time. It is Lot 34 in Block 2 of Harrison's Subdivision of Blocks 1 and 2, in Sec. 18, and is valued at \$500. The Health Officers yesterday funigated five trunks which had come from Memphis.

Y. M. C. A.

A. T. Hemingway, General. Secretary of the

trunks which had come from Memphis.

A. T. Hemingway, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., acknowledges the following additional contributions: Presbyterian Church, Winterset, Ia., by J. T. Wnite, \$18; dittans of Elichart, Ind. by H. T. Browning, \$5; chitzens of Osceola, Ind., by H. T. Browning, \$5; chitzens of Osceola, Ind., by H. T. Browning, \$5; Morgaz Park School, by Miss L. Meryck, \$5; First Baptist Church Sunday-senool, Highland Park, by C. T. Hammond, \$8; First Presbyterian Church Sunday-senool, Freeport, Ill., gift of two classes, by W. A. Stowens, \$2; chitzens of New Troy and vicinity, by C. J. Smith, \$10; Presbyterian churches of Batavia and Kirkville, Ia., by W. H. Jacobs, \$10; the refreshment stands at Central Park, by C. F. Sannders, \$25; M. E. Church of Pewankee, Wis. by the Rev. R. J. Judd, pastor, \$10. Total amount received and forwarded, \$4,284.

OLD SOLDIERS.

AT TUSCOLA, ILL.
Special Disputed to The Tribune,
TUSCOLA, Ill., Sept. 19.—This has been the

proudest day in the history of Mud Village,— the Kickagoo Indian name for Tuscola,—the occasion being a general soldiers' reunion, un-der the auspices of the comrades of Gen. Grant's fifth, the Seventy-pinth, and perhaps a dozer others, infantry, cavairy, and artillery. Ever Gen. Lew Wallace's Eleventh Indiana Zonaver

Gen. Lew Wallace's Eleventh Indiana Zousves was represented.

The day opened beautifully—a golden autumn day; and country wagons loaded as full as ambulances after a fatigue march, began to come in town as early as 7 o'clock. The town had been gayly decorated the evening before, nearly every private house showing a profusion of everygeness flags flowers are

been gayly decorated the evening before, nearly every private house showing a profusion of evergreens, flags, flowers, etc.

At 50'clock this morning Col. Targart, Officer of the Day, and Harry Niles, County Surveyor, were up and superintending the public decorations. Six garrison flags, 6020, were displayed in different portions of the town. From the Presbyterian Church across to Proction floward's residence, The Chicago Tribung 5025 flag was displayed.

The following programme was admirably carried out: Salute at sunrise; parade at 11:30; reception speech by Mayor W. H. Lamb; response by E. D. Wikius, Chapiain Twenty-first; music by the Champaign Band; and soldiers' reunion dinner in Court-House Park.

The dinner was one of those good old-fashioned barbecue dinners, now, sias, too seldom enjoyed. To use an old threadbare saying: the tables fairly grouned with the good things contributed by the citizens of Douglas County. The afternoon continued pleasant, as also the evening. The lowest estimate placed on the gathering made it 7,000. The gathering was peculiarly one of the people, ex-soldiers couning in very prominently. The only distinguished veterans present were Gen. John A. Logan, Gen. J. C. Smith, of Galena, and Cap. Turn Rozelle, of Parks. The afternoon and evening were consumed in making speciales after the Methodist experience-meeting style. Altogether it was one of the happiest and most successful reunions ever held in Central Illinois.

AT LAFAYETTE, IND. Apecial Dispatch to The Tribune.

LAPAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 19.—The soldier

Early in the morning people began gathering in the Court-House yard. At 9 a. m. the crowd was augmented by a large delegation from Clinton County, who came marching in a tody from the depot, with the old regimental colors, from the depot, with the old regimental colors, tattered and torn, flung to the breeze. At 9:30 Col. Thompson formed a line of march and proceeded to the depot, where a train took them to the fair ground. Services commenced by prayer by the Rev. H. A. Gobin. Col. Thompson apologized for the absence of the orator of the day, Col. Dehart, and introduced Col. W. C. Wilson. He spoke feelingly of the absent braves who had fallen at the front, of the hardships and dangers all had passed through, and of his pleasure at meeting them to-day. He was followed by Gen. Kise, Cols. Prather and Tullis, Maj. Simpson, and others. An adjournment was taken to tables prepared near by, where a sumptuous repast was prepared by our citizens. The rest of the day was spent in renewing old acquaintances and social enjoyment.

AT FINDLAY, O. Toledo, O., Sept. 19.—The Twenty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry had a reunion at Findlay to-day, which, together with a parade by the Elev-enth Ohio National Guards, brought about 5,000 people into the city. There were 900 of the veterans present, and the exercises embraced a

procession through the street, a dioner, speeches, etc., at the grove. Col. McMahou, a grillant soldier, and the regiment's old communder, delivered the address. A REAL MISUNDERSTANDING. The Poles Around Pottaville Show that It is Not Necessary to Speak One and the Same Language in Order to Get up a First-Class Chusch Quarrel.

Special Despuich to The Pribuse.

POTTSWILLE. Pa., Sept. 19.—The jury in the

Porrawital. Pa., Sept. 19.—The jury in the-celebrated Polish cases, after being out all night, came an this morning with a verdict of guilty in one case, the charge being assault and battery. Verdicts of not guilty are entered in all the others, and the costs divided. The trial occupied exactly a week. The case grow out of a longand the costs divided. The trial occupied exactly a week. The case grow out of a long-standing feud-existing in the Polish Church of Shenandoah. The pastor, Father Lonarkonitz, with a number of the members of his congregation, spoke the Polish language proper, while the remainder conversed in the Lithuanian dialect. As a consequence, neither undenstood the other, and the Lithuanians desired the pastor, when performing the services, to speak in their tongue, which he was unable to do, and Archbishop Wood was appealed to by the the disaffected faction, but without redress. It was then determined to take the matter in their own hands. A secret meeting was held in the woods, and a course of factics resolved upon. The priest was warned that he would be prevented from officiating if he did not procure the Lithuanians a minister whom they could understand, but he took no beed of their threats. About 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, July 7, the Lithuanians, with their families, collected in full force about the church-rate, and, a few hours later, when the priest arrived; he was mable to enter the building. He immediately sent for the Chief Burgess, who soon arrived on the grouph with a force of regular and special police. At that time the fractions ones were arranged in a semi-circle around the gate, the women composing the inner ranks. The Burgess ordered the Lithuanians to disperse, but, instead of doing so, they rushed towards this passe. A scene of the widest excitement arevailed, and another command from the official met with a decided refusal. The police then advanced to the gate, where a number of women, who were arrested and taken to the station-house. A large number of arrests were made during the day, and the utmost disorder prevailed throughout the town. After the drow had dispersed, it was found necessary to chop down the gates, and the utmost disorder prevailed throughout the town. After the drow had dispersed in the case, and the utmost disorder prevailed throughout the town. After the drow had dispersed in

He Corrects Certain Statements Volunteered by Ambitious Correspondents;

And More Particularly the Recent Dispatch Appearing in the New York Times.

A Comparative Statement of Custom Revenue for the Years 1877 and 1878.

Collection Expenses Reduced Nearly \$800,000 During the Past Year.

Cohen's Boasted Strike Turns Out a Dead Failure.

SECRETARY SHERMAN.

HIR VIEWS ON NATIONAL FINANCE. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—Secretary Washington, D. C., Sept. 19.—Secretary Sherman has written an explanatory letter in relation to his recent interview with the editor of the Washington Mapublic. He says: "Mr. Walker, the editor of the Republic, called on me shortly after my return from Ohio. We enraged in general conversation very much as he states, except that he does not state as clearly as I think he ought the two points in the conversation upon which we disagreed. First, a versition upon which we disagreed. First, at to his theory about an interconvertible bond. I stated my objections to this, and my opinion that his theory was delusive and impracticable, but said that I had

ALWAYS PAYORED A CONVERTIBLE CURRENCY; that is, that the holder of greenbacks should be allowed to convert them into a specified bond at par until the United States should be ready to redeem it in coin. Second, in regard to National banks, I said that if the choice must be made between greenbacks and bank-notes, I was in favor of greenbacks; but I thought that both respect to be resintained in decapition at par ought to be maintained in circulation at par with each other and with coin. "Next day Mr. Walker came to me with his

manuscript in hand, and read it. I neither re-vised, nor changed, nor had the manuscript. saw that his account was naturally cold his own opinions, but in the main was correct so far as it went. I told him that he had not stated the distinction between convertible cur-rency and an interconvertible bond, nor my exact position as to National banks. He said

HE WOULD MAKE IT RIGHT. "I think that a fair reader, taking the known facts into consideration, will see that the interview, if fairly construed, is not inconsistent with my well-known opinions; nor did I mean to convey the idea, nor did Mr. Walker undernd, that I, in any manner, changed these

my duty as an executive officer to obey the law into a doubt about the wisdom of the Resump-tion act is simply felly. I have the time will never come when an executive officer will no feel that his duty is to obey the law without re

THE PRESS. "It is pretty hard for a public man always to determine how to treat the press. I have been very free and frank in communicating news to the press, and in cases of doubt have decided in favor of publication, and have uniformly treat-ed fair inquiries of editors and correspondents with respect, and have answered them. "I am glad to say that the great body of ed-

itors and reporters are considerate, gentlemen-ly, and fair, and I take pleasure in giving them every courtesy and facility, frequently answer-ing their questions when I ought not to. I greatly prefer that my answers to inquiries in preter that my answers to inco conversation should not be mes they are misconstrued, so esented, and sometimes manu a shadow of truth, merely to FORCE A REPLY OR DENIAL

The public, however, is able to gather the trut in a little time. The public, however, is able to gather the truth in a sittle time.

"As to the comments of the New York Times upon this interview, I have but little to say. That paper habitually falsifies and misrepresents everything that I say or do. As one of its reporters said, nothing that I can do will please the Times. It misrepresents the Walkernterview, and garbles it, and perverts it. It is a common ecoid. It abuses everybody, but especially every member of the Administration. It opposed the Silver bill so offensively as to strengthen it in both Houses. When I sought to execute that law, it denounced me, and, when I declined to execute the law in a way that was not thought to be authorized, it denounced me again. My only consolation is that it denounces about everybody else. No man human can reach to the standard of the man, whoever he is, who, for the time being, edits the New York Times."

NOTES AND NEWS.

PREPARED FOR THE MOS.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—The Treasury authorities have made ample preparations to reaist any assaults that may be made by the mob upon the building with a view to obtain the verament funds. Nearly every clerk in the divisions that have anything to do with money has been supplied with a navy revolver, which is constantly kept in a drawer in his desk. There are besides several stands of improved breech-loading rifles arranged in places conven-tent of access, and there is a detail of guards chosen from men skilled in the use of the musket. There is a large quantity of fixed ammunition in different parts of the building. There is also a small battery of Gatling guns in the basement, which could be readily moved to any portion of the building. The Treasury is also connected by telegraph with the police headquarters, and with the arsenal where the troops are stationed.

around the hat. He said he should do this as soom as the present strike is over, and that he expects to make money at it. His strike to-day was a failure.

A MONOPOLY GIVEN NEW LIFE.

A patent was recently issued to Archibald Graham, administrator of William A. Graham, late of Lexington, Va., for a fire-extinguisher which perpetuates the monopoly in manufacturing fire-extinguishers for thirty years. This is due to an act of Congress for the benefit of the Graham heirs passed without debate, and doubtless without the knowledge of most Congressmen.

nen.

OF COLLECTING WHE CUSTOMS REVINUE.

To the Western Associated Press.

HERSTON, D. C., Sopt. 19.—A statement can prepared in the Treasury Department, up from monthly reports of the Color of Customs for the year ending June 30, aboving the receipts and expenses in each tion district, and the number of persons oved. The following are the aggregates by said statement, viz.: Total amount the collected in coin, \$199,805,704; aggregates are consistent from all sources in coin and curtomat the United States, 25,525,787; total are of persons employed, 3,565; average makes of coil of collection, 4 1-10 per cent.

Set of collecting the revenue during 1877

26,225,514. The cost of collecting the in 1878 was 45,525, 37, to revenue a toxic was 45,525, 37, thorping as within

which fact must be certified by the officer in charge, payments can be a Capt. Each.

A DASTARDLY MURDER.

CRIME.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.
Pritsburg, Pa., Sept. 19.—A special i here from Smithport, N. Y., says a terrible tragedy occurred there this afternoon. Miss Mary Relliy and Miss Belle Mulien were walk-Mary Reilly and Miss Belle Mulien were wasting the principal street of the piace about 3 o'clock, and G. Tracy, a young lawyer, seeing them, procured a revolver and, coming up behind the young ladies, placed the muzzle of the weapon against Miss Reilly's head without saying a word and fired. The young lady fell and died in a few minutes. She was a beautiful and highlycomplished girl, and was much respected. Sche was betrothed to a young gentleman in Oil City, Pa. Tracy had loved her in vain, and it is supposed that jealousy had prompted him to the commission of the deed. The affair caused so much excitement that Tracy effected his escape, but officers are in pursuit of him.

SEEING THE PRESIDENT. Toledo, O., Sept. 19.—While the process

as passing this morning sneak thieres alipped hind the counter of the Commercial Nationa Bank in this city and abstracted \$8,233 in curoperation was wonderful. is small, and all the

ployes were in it, though they were looking out of the window at the procession. The third had to pass close to them, within ten feet of where the President was sitting at his desk, and behind an intricate system of counters. The theft was not discovered for half an

At or near the same time sneak-thieves obtained \$2,500 from the safe of the Post-Office.

RIG RORRERY. BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 19.-Col. William M. Boone, President of the Mount Vernon Cotton Mills and Director of the National Bank of Balimore, was robbed yesterday of \$27,850 in conds and \$37,000 in cash. The robbery ecthe day, but so far as known there is no clew to the perpetrators. It is understood that the bonds and money were kept in an ordinary bank box, but all the gentlemen connected with the affair were extremely reticent yesterday, and kept the details secret.

A GORY HORROR. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DANVILLE, Ill., Sept. 19.—In an altercation growing out of the leasing of a farm, David Clem, an old citizen, and formerly a candidate for Sheriff in this county, cut the throat from ear to ear of stillo Gritton, he dying instantly. Clem is badly and probably fatally stabbed in the bowels, whether by himself or Grilton can-not as yet be determined. The Sheriff went to arrest Clem, but he was not able to be moved.

TWO OLD LADIES MURDERED. ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 19.—The most borrible twelve miles from here vesterday afternoon. A lady named Farmer, 80 years old, was found ly-ing dead in her house, having been knocked in the head. Her daughter, 60 years old, was found fifty yards from the house, also knocked in the head. Another daughter was in the field picking cotton. There is no clew to the mur-

Tolebo, Sept. 19.-While a military parade was in progress in Summit street this morning the Commercial National Bank was entered from the rear of the premises on which it is located, and robbed of \$8,000. The thieves esaped without discovery.

About the same time the delivery-room of the

mounting to \$2,000 were taken.

No clew to the robbers has yet been obtained

HAT CREEK, Wyo., Sept. 19.—Two packers, just in from the north, report finding a camp of robbers who infest the Black Hill stage line, sixty-five miles north of here. There were fourteen men and two women, dressed in men's clothes, in the gang. The packers saw the AN EAST VICTIM.

LA SALLE, Ill., Sept. 19.—Jacob Herre, of this city, came from Peru at a late hour last night and, on his way home, was mysteriously robbe of \$75 in money and a watch. He was unco scious of the robbery until he found himselying in an alley with his pockets picked. Mysterious was done him to be pockets picked.

THE GREEN-EVED MONSTER INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 19.—Louis Guetig, ephew of the proprietor of the Spencer House in this city, shot and instantly killed a young woman named McGlen, formerly dining room girl at the hotel. Cause, jealousy.

ANOTHER FIGHT.

Lieut. Bishop Cleans Out the Remainir Redskins in Yellowstone Park-Impo tance of His Success-Howard's Indians. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. ceived here of a fight with the Bannocks in the northeastern corner of Wyoming, near the Montane and Idaho lines. Lieut Bishop, with part of Capt. Jack Hayes' company of the Fifth Cavalry, with a number of Arrapahoe and Shoshone scouts under Chief Black Coal, surprised a party of hostile Bannocks and captured killed and dishostile Bannocks and captured, killed, and dis-persed the band. The fight occurred on Prairie Creek, or Buffalo Fork, a tributary of Snake River, fifty miles northwest of Tosotee Pass, and about the same distance southwest of Yellowstone Lake. The fight was short and sharp. Owing to the excellent disposition of his forces made by Lieut. Bishop, it was of his forces made by Lieut. Bishop, it was a clean-up. These Indians are the ones who have been raiding the Yellowstone Park and depredating toward the Gallatin Valley country, in company with the bands lately routed by Gen. Miles. The Indian prisoners assert positively that there are no hostile Indians now in the Park, and that the rest of the Bannocks are in the unexplored portion of the Salmon River Mountains west of Camas Prairie. The full particulars of losses in killed and wounded were not received.

particulars of losses in killed and wounded were not received.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—A Portiand dispatch says Gen. Howard has been collecting the bands of surrendered Indians at Camp McDermitt, and the whole of them, agregating about 1,000, are being transferred to Camp Harney. They are held as prisoners, and are to wait the pleasure of the Government. The country is now cleared of all bands of Pintes which have been engaged in hostilities. Gen. Howard recommended that they be taken to the Indian Territory or some other distant iocality. The general desire of the people is that measures should be taken without delay to effect permanent settlements with the Indians of Moses' band on the Upper Columbia.

FINANCIAL. derchandise National Bank of this city voted

Merchandise National Bank of this city voted to-day to reduce the capital from \$1,000,000 to \$750,000, subject to the approval of the Comptroller of the Turrency.

Special Disputes to The Tribuna.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 19.—The First National Bank of this city reopened this morning after a suspension of one month. Some changes were made in the Directory, but Mr. U. S. Penfield is retained as Cashier.

CINCINATI, O., Sept. 19.—Sellew & Co.; extensive dealers in tinners' supplies, made an assignment this evening. Bond of the assignee, \$100,000.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. timore, have arrived out.

Naw York, Sept. 19.—Arrived, steamer Main

OBITUARY.

AWANYA, Ga., Sept. 19.—W. S. Waddell, Professor of Languages in the University of
Georgia, died last night at Wellford, S. C., on

POLITICAL.

Ringing Bugle-Call to the Republicans of Massachusetts.

Red-Hot Address Issued by the State Executive Committee.

Down with Butlerism, Communism, Repudiation, and Dishonor in Every Form!

Political Outeroppings Manifested at the Michigan State Fair.

Convention of Nevada Republicans-Full State Ticket Nominated.

MASSACHUSETTS. TRUTH FINDS AN ABLE ADVOCATE. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—The Republican State

Boston, Sept. 19.—The Republican State Committee will to-morrow issue the following address to the people of Massachusetts:

A covert and persistent attempt is being made to deliver Massachuseits over to the Repudiationists and Communists, now putting forthe every effort to form a National party whose watchword and rallying-cry point to national dishonor. In aid of this attempt, an effort is made to establish a war of classes, a thing unknown and foreign to a free Commonwealth. The honorable and natural alliance between labor and capital is denounced; the maniy independence of honest toll is represented as servinde; and refuge from present inconvenience is counseled in public dishonor and broken faith. The chief and head of this plot has gone forther than any man in the Congress of the United States in advocacy of a valueless currency and repudiation of the national obligations. It is thought to well the true issue and to force a faise issue upon the people.

THERE IS NO ISSUE BETWEEN GOOD MEN OF ALL

of the national obligations. It is thought to veil the true issue and to force a false issue upon the people.

THERE IS NO ISSUE BETWEEN GOOD MEN OF ALL PARTIES

as to the necessity of economy in State expenditures, or the innitiation and gradual reduction of the public debt. Unquestionably the great apparent prosperity of the past years led the Commonwealth, as it did individuals, into too lavish expenditure in enterprises of business, of education, and of charity. These enterprises were undertaken in exceptional times, and with the approval and support of the men of all parties, acting through their Representatives in the Legislature. Large reductions in the public expenditures have aiready been made with the approval of the men of all parties, and still further reductions will be made under the same auspices. It has not been reserved for any bold, unsercupulous demagone to make the discovery that the times have changed, and that an era of economy and retrenchment has begun; nor will

THE VALIDITY OF HIS ALLEGED FATENT for that discovery be recognized by thoughtful and honest men. Our present business is not now to debate this issue—that will be done efficiently and exhaustively in the campaign now opened on the platform in every city and town of the Commonwealth. The needed reforms and the proper persons to whom to intrust them will be discussed; nor, while welcoming honest criticism and inviting sincere co-operation, will cringing apology be made for the Administration by the Republican parity of the affairs of a State which stands to-day the example of the highest results of civilization on this continent, whether judged by its financial standing in the great exchanges of the world, the purity of its public officials, the extent and scope of its characties, the perfections of its educational aystem, or the moral and religious character of its people. Our present business is of stulization on this continent, whether judged by its financial standing in the great exchanges of the world, the purity of the publ

apon every individual voter to recognize and enforce the truth that, in public no less than private dealings, a faithfur discharge of obligations at whatever cost is the only foundation of permanent, prosperify. We invoke all Christian citizens to proclaim that the salvation of communities, as of individuals, rests in consectious and unwavering atherence to the everjoint of the control of the ious and unwavering adherence to the corinciples of honor and truth. And the and intelligence of Massachusetts will n

> MICHIGAN. POLITICS AT THE FAIR.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 18.—The Michigan
State Fair is now being held here, and has drawn thousands of citizens from all parts of the State. The discussion of the political situa tion has entered largely into the doings of the exhibition. Gov. Croswell, Senator Ferry Zachariah Chandler, and other Republican leaders have been on the grounds during the week, interviewing prominent farmers from the various sections regarding the situation in Michigan. The Democrats have not been idle, and the results of these conferences are just beginning to leak out. It has been learned that, while the mass of the Republicans are solid for honest money, there is great demoralization in the ranks of the Democracy, as has been previously mentioned nethoracy, as has been previously mentioned in these dispatches. The rock upon which that party is so hopelessly split is the currency question. In the western part of the State the Democrats have almost to a man joined the Nationals. To show the extent of this disintegration, the cauvass of the County of Barr, shows that there are but about five hundre Greenbackers and Democrats was held in this Greenbackers and Democrats was held in this city, at which the farmers made a proposition to unite with the Democracy, provided they could have a portion of the offices. The Greenbackers informed the gentlemen present that Henry 8. Smith, of Grand Rapids, the candidate of the soft-money party for Governor, though confident of being elected, is willing, on account of ill-health, to give place to Mr. Barques, the Democratic candidate, who, in his recent letter of acceptance, virtually repudiated the platform upon which he was nominated, and came out in favor of more greenbacks. The proposition made to-day is to call a mass-convention in the interior part of the State, throw overboard both tickets and the Democratic platform, which is for a sound currency, and place in nomination a ticket composed of an equal number of Greenbackers and Democrats. The Post and Tribuse will publish to-morrow morning an interview with John H. Harmon, the well-known lobbyist, embodying the facts herewith set forth, and expressing the opinion that such a Convention will be called at an early day. Mr. Harmon and he believed that Wayne County (Detroit), with the Democratic majority of 2,000, was hopelessly lost, and that the contest was to be between the Republican and Greenback nominees.

LANSING, Mich. Sept. 12.—The Greenbackers of this Senatorial District, in convention here to-day, nominated George D. Palmer, of Clinton County, as a candidate for State Senator. Small representation. No enthusiasm. city, at which the farmers made a proposition

WISCONSIN.

DANE COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 19.—The Republication County Convention was held this afternoon this city. The following ticket was nominated eing conceded to be the best put up in Dan County for six years. Its success is assured: Sheriff. Phineas Baldwin, of Oregon; County Clerk, C. R. Green, of Albiou; County Treasurer, Charies Kayser, of Madison; Clerk of the Court, H. Z. Moulton, of Mazomanie; Register of Deeds, Charles S. Thorsness, of Vienna; District Attorney, James Reynolds, of Madison; rveyor, S. W. Graves, of Rutland; Coronel

George Baxter, of windsor.

The Hon. Phil L. Spooner, Jr., of this city, was chosen Chairman of the County Commit-

SIXTH DISTRICT. Osukosa, Wis, Sept. 19.—The Republican Con vention of the Sixth Congressi

candidate in place of George Grimmer, declined.
The Greenbeck District Committee is now in season here to put on a candidate in place of Griffith. One portion want to nominate Dr. Steele, of Appleton, while others are encouraging indorsement of Bouck, Democratic candidate.

date,

Sacial Correspondence of The Tribune.

Baranco, Wis., Sept. 18.—The political pot has commenced to bubble in this country. The unterrilled" have for years been largely in the minority, and have been almost without organization, and are to-day without a leader. The Greenback anaconds has swallowed the majority of the Democratic County Committee, and I am told that preparations are in progress for stealing a march on the party by quietly getting a convention together and indorsing the Greenback mominees. Those Democrats who have not forgotten the traditions of their forefathers, and who do not believe in the "Flat Luñacy," will endeavor to prevent this vilialny, and, if nothing else can be done, will unite with the Republicans for honest money. The nomination of Davis for Congress gives the Democrats generally satisfaction; while some of them express the opinion that the platform was not to their liking, they would vote for it for the really excellent man at the head of the ticket. If the Democrats of Sank County could be held together and got out at election, and Tenney, the Greenbacker, holds oh, Caswell would have a hard job, as this district is close anyway. The Republicans are fully aware of this, and are watching all the chances.

The "Flatists" have a seven-by-nine newspaper published in Spring Green, a hamlet in a distant part of the county, but really printed at Black Earth, Pane County, which they propose to "move" to Baraboo as being more central. It will be under the county of one Warner, who has tried everything but hard work for a living, and who is bawling loudly for more "cheap money." The said paper will be devoted to the interests of "flatism" in general and Horace A. Tenney in particular.

The Hon. E. W. Keyes, of Madison, came over to-day and aduressed the crowd on the fair-grounds. His remarks were confined principally to the financial issues of the day. He exposed the failactes of the inflatienists in his usual terse manner. Some few of the Greenbackers present took exceptions to the SAUK COUNTY

ILLINOIS.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 19.—Judge Tipton, who is actively engaged in the canvass as Republican candidate of the Thirteenth District for Congress, spoke at Oak Grove, in the western part of the county, this evening, to an immense audience, delivering one of the strongest and most telling speeches of the campaign. He speaks once every day, and sometimes twice, and will make in all forty speeches. He is accompanied, on his tour by Joseph Ator, candidate for Sheriff, and next week the Hon. Thomas F. Mitchell, candidate for re-election to the Legislature, will join him. The Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for Cougress, is following Tipton elosely, and both speak to large audiences.

CARLINVILLE.

Special Dispute, to The Tribuna.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Sept. 19.—The Republican Convention for this Senatorial District met here to-day and nominated Judge George E. Warren, of Jerseyville, for Representative for this district.

DECATUR.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

DECATUR, Ill., Sept. 19.—Capt. J. S. Lathrop, of Champaign, and the Hon. Thomas B. Campbell, of Maron, addressed a big Greenback meeting in Glore's Grove to-day. The Greenbackers of Macon County are well organized and bound to cut a swell.

WASHINGTON NOTES. REPRESENTATIVE HALE'S OPINIONS.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—Eugene Hale hairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, returned to-day. In an interview this evening Mr. Haie gave expression to the following opinions, particularly with respect to a greenback speech of Gorham, Secretary of the Greenback interview: Hala found nothing party to take backward steps. On the contrary he thought the party would break up, and tha throughout New England, particularly in Maine and Massachusette, sound-money Democrats would unite with the Republicans. The Greebbackers in Maine have entirely absorbed the Democracy. IN THE WEST.

mittee abow that the leaders will not surrender to greenback notions. Any wavering would hurt in Ohio and Indiana. To-day, in accordance with the request of the Chairman of the Indiana Republican Committee, Hale has telegraphed Reed and Frye of Maine and Joyce of Vermont to make sound money speeches in Ohio and Indiana. Hale does not think that Secretary Sherman has taken a backward step. He thinks that Gorham indorses the Ohio idea in part, but does not believe the majority of the Congressional Executive Committee agrees with him, and says that the Republican Committee will not tonduct the campaign on the issue Gorham has made. Neither will Gorham, while claiming the right to his personal opinion, insist that the party shall adopt them. Hale thinks there are six Southern districts which can be carried by the Republicans. ittee show that the leaders will not surrender

MISCELLANEOUS. NEVADA REPUBLICANS.

EUREKA, Sept. 19.—The Nevada Republican Convention adopted a platform deciaring the validity of Hayes' title; denouncing the Potter investigation as revolutionary; thanking the Nevada Senators and Representatives for support vada Senators and Representatives for support of the Silver bill, and demanding further legislation to the end that the coinage of silver be placed on an equal footing with gold; favoring legislative and Congressional control of railroads; repudiating the third term. A resolution in favor of the Texas Pacific was voted down. The foflowing ticket was nominated: For Congress, R. M. Daggett; Governor, John H. Kinkaid; Licutenant-Governor, H. R. Mighels; Supreme Judge, Thomas P. Hawley; Comptroller, J. F. Hallock; Trensurer, Crocket; Secretary of State, Jasper Baboock; Attorney-General, M. T. Murphy; Surveyor-General, A. J. Hatch; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hammond. The ticket is considered a strong one.

tion, Hammond. The ticket is considered a strong one.

A PHATHER IN MILES' CAP.

VIRGINIA CITY. Mont., Sept. 13.—The Democratic Territorial Convention, in session to-day, renominated the Hon. Martin Maginuis for Congress by acclamation, and passed the following resolution:

That we have witnessed with intense satisfaction the military services and success of Gen. Nelson A. Miles in Montana Territory, and we express our entire confidence in his ability to fill the position of the Commander of the Military Department of Montana, and we utter the wishes of the people in hoping that Gen. Miles will be placed in command of the soldiers of the United States in the new Northwest.

mand of the solution of the Critical States in the new Northwest.

REW JEBSET.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 19.—The Republicans of the Second Congressional District renominated J. Howard Purh.

PATTERSON, N. J., Sept. 19.—The Fifth Congressional District Republican Convention nominated Charles H, Voorhees.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 19.—The Democrats in the First Congressional District Convention nominated Nathaniel N. Stratton.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 19.—The Fourth District ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 19.—The Fourth District Democratic Convention adjourned sine die without making a nomination. Henry R. Harris runs independent. The anti-Harris delegates meet in the morning and will nominate Judge Buchanan. It is said that he prefers the Bench, and will not accept.

GEN. BEAUREGARD.

Special Dissaich to The Tribuse.

NEW OKLEANS, La., Sept. 19.—Gen. Beauregard was nominated for State Treasurer by the Nationals to-day. A telegram was received declining, and Dr. J. S. Gardner, of Baton Rouge, was substituted.

DES MOINES, JA.

NATIONALS to-day. A telegram was received decining, and Dr. J. S. Gardner, of Baton Rouge, was substituted.

DES MOINES, IA.

Sept. 19.—Af a meeting of the James G. Blaine meeting here on the 3d of October, it was decided to invite the Hon. Frank W. Palmer, of Chicago, to attend and speak at the meeting with Blaine.

BUTLER IN TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Sept. 19.—Gen. B. F. Butler arrived in the city this afternoon to meet the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home at Dayton. He was serenaded at the hotel to-night by the Nationals, but declined making a speech.

PENNSYLVANIL.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 19.—The Democrats of the Eleveuth District nominated Headrick B. Wright for Congress.

CONNECTION GREENBACKERS.

BRIDGEPORT, COMM., Sept. 19.—The Greenbackers of the Fourth Congressional District have nominated James S. Taylor, of Danbury.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Sept. 19.—The Geeenbackers of the Fifth District nominated Col. Reutyen Arnold for Congress.

PRESIDENT HAYES. Visit the Tri-State Fair

Welcoming Speeches by the Mayor and President of the Fair Association.

The President's Speech Confined to Business and Finan-cial Topics.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Tolune, O., Sett. 19.—To day has been the Tol.sno, O., Sert. 19.—To day has been the biggest day by all odds of the Tri-State Fair. A perfect stream of people moved toward the grounds over every strenne of approach until the middle of the afternoon, when the turnstiles at the gates showed that 60,000 people were on the grounds. The big card of the day was the President, his wife, and Chief-Justice Waite. At 9:30 o'clock the Sixteenth Regiment, O. N. G., Col. Neubert commanding, marched in from Camp Thomas, about 600 strong, and escerted the party to the fair-ground. About 25,000 people had gathered around the stand. Mayor Jones, a Democrat, welcomed the President in a speech in which he commended the pacification policy, and approved the progress made toward resumption. L. S. Baumgardner, President of the Tri-State Fair Association, also made a brief speech of welcome. President Hayes was then introduced, and received with cheers. His speech was listened to attentively, and, as he progressed, his audience warmed up into frequent and general applause. Everybody within hearing distance staid until the close.

CHEEF-JUSTICE WAITE then came forward, and was enthusiastically received by his old Triendia and neighbors, with

then came forward, and was enthusiastically re-ceived by his old friends and neighbors, with whom he has always been very popular. He made a chatty, social, informal address, ex-pressing his delight at being once more with those who had been his companions for forty years, and whose friendship had never failed him. He felt that whatever honors he had st-tained to were also theirs,—that his success was that of his friends. He wanted to be with them again, as in the days of yors. Though many of those he saw in front of him were graybeards, they were still the Ame Tom and Jim to him, and he wanted to be still "Mot Wait" to them. At the conclusion three rousing cheers were given for the Fresident, three for the Chief Justice, and three for Mrs. Hayes. The latter, who was seated on the stand with Mrs. Gen. Swayne, arose and recognized the applause with a bow. The party was them conducted to a refreshment-room, where a substantial much was served. After inspecting the display the party re-entered the carriages and was driven over to Camp Thomas, where the j regiment had a gress-parade and review, and President Hayes awarded the prizes for marksmanship, Mrs. hayes decorating the principal marksman in front of the regiment.

rout of the regiment.
THE PRESIDENT'S ARRIVAL. To the Western Associated Proc.

Tolumbo, O., Sept. 19.—The President and
Mrs. Hayes and Webb Hayes arrived from Fremont this morning, and are spending the After lunch at the Boody House, at 10:30, un-

Then Gould would add the additional condition that the broker should undertake to buy or sell (as the case might be) 1, 000 or 2,000 shares of stocks of the general list, with the understanding that the margin, in case my should be wanted, should be put up also in Union Facilie stock. The broker, tempted by the prospect of this additional 1,000 or 2,000 shares, would again agree.

The net result of a list fais has been that Goold has secured something like \$65,000 cash for shares of Union Facilic actually sold, and that he has obtained a facility for operating on 1,000 or 2,000.

the Tri-State Fair Association, and, in response, he spoke as follows:

My Frience and Frieldw-Citrizens: The three States of Michigan Indiana, and Ohio, it is ease to assume, are each numerously represented in the audience before me. These States are fortunate in their history, in their geography, in their soil, in their climate, and in their people. They are a nart, and a very important part, of the old Northwestern territory, that beautiful region morthwest of the river Ohio, which was given to

soil, in their climate, and in their people. They are a nart, and a very important part, at the old Northwestern territory, that beautiful region morthwest of the fiver Ohio, which was given to the United States by the State of Virginia in 1787, and grameally devoted to freedom and freemen forever. [Applause]. And now you have to day assembled to show what the productions of your atrams, your shope, and your mines have to exhibit. Naturally, one addressing an audience assembled for such a purpose is mainly turned to the material interests of this important part of the United States, and during the very few minutes that it is proper for me to detain you, I propose to call your attention, only briefly, to the subject of OUR MATERIAL INTERESTS.

Geographically, the future fortunes of these three States are alize and equally great. They are in a temperate zone, and have a good working climate at all seasons of the year. A man can work standing under and in the sun that shines on this isnd without injury, and in the winter he can work. Aguin, we are midway between the great East and the great: West, and we are midway between New York and Chicago and San Francisco, between London and Chims. It is across this country that the commerce of the world must travel. We are fortunate in our soil. Streng freat valuable crop of the Temperate Zone can be successfully cultivated here. Hay, corn, wheat, cattic, all the great interests of agriculture in this zone, can here be successfully cultivated. The wealth of the mines we have also. Coal in abundance, sufficient to supply the whole land, and iron and copper. I say, fift friends, that is material wealth we have all the essential elements; and yet, and yet—it is in your thoughts, I can almost read it in your faces—that for five years past there has been stagnation in business and fine depression still seems to exist.

Now, the few plain words that I desire to say on this subject are, first, a word or two as to.

One simple, acknowledged fact, and known to most men, is that the

grow in your byways and streets. Did it? Why, iny friends, the War half it been prosecuted ninety days until every street was.

BUSIER THAN ERPORE.

We had war. A million of men in the South should be taken from the maks of industry, and, instead of making properly they became destroyers and consumers of property. And so it was in the North. But where it made a difference from what was expected was this: every man who had wheat, or corn, or coal, or labor, found, when the Warcame, that he had a better customer than ever before; a customer that wanted all he had got, and wanted it immediately; a customer who wouldn't haggle about the price. That customer he had in the person of the Usited States. Business, instead of being depressed, began to revive. Property which had isaid on the shelver of the marchants for a long time increased in value day by day. The result of it then was, we made money fast; we made it cash. We could afford to horrow at high rates of interest, because our investments would be sure to be profusible. Overtrading and fast living were the results of the War. I need not emisrge on it. Finally the War ended. Men in the ranks roturned to their homes, and the material needs of the Government began to go down. You lost your best ensioner, the United States. It sidn't want to huy. It wanted to sell, Now, every wise man knew we should have a day of settlement. Flush times, like times of war, are to be followed by hard times like these we have lately known, and there is the cause. Now, my fremia, it is sufficient to say that it is written in the laws of political economy that.

WARS ARE FOLLOWED BY HARD TIMES and panies. The only my steady of the whole thing is that the hard times didn't come before they did. Now we have got the cause, what is the effect? The moment we began to retrench; every man began to cat his expenses down and to curtail his expenditures. Each man in a little white began to find the expension of the united States. When you are all extravagant the Government of the United States

no longer pay 7.30 per cent interest. We can get all the money we want at a per cent.

WHAT DOES THAT MEAN
for you and 1? Those who borrow money know that when the Government pays 7 per cent it will cost them 12 and 15 per cent, and when the Government pays 8 and 4 it will go down for as, and so as the credit of the Government grows better, your credit and mine grows better. We are all sed together.

Vear will we are down to 4 per cent on interest, and now as to the currency. It was a currency worth 60 cents on the dollar on one day, but did not stick at that price. You never could tell on Monday what it would be on Saturday. Who lose by a fickle standard of value! Always the interest end producer. Why? Simply because the middleman, being a fusiness-man, understands that the standard of value; filtely to to up or to go down to his disadvantage; therefore, when he sells he does it having reference to the fact that

THE STANDARD OF VALUE MAY CHANGE, and consequently he charges enough to make himself safe, and the consumer bears the loss. That is a fickle standard of value, happinuse.]

Now, my friends how do you see it to day? The currency has been going up, up, until to 1000. at Toledo.

Now, my freeze new going up, up, up, until is 994. It is as apchangeable as lake Eric. t does not go down at all. It is steady. It is no longer a variation that is one foot in March, three cet in May, and six in July. It is three feet all he time. [Tremendous applause.]

no man. [Great applause.]
At the conclusion of President Hayes' speech Chief-Justice Waite addressed the audience confining his speech entirely to local topics.

THE RAILROADS.

JAY GOULD'S DOINGS.

The New York Sun publishes the following interesting and curious gossip that is affoat in Wall street regarding the doings and schemes

Wall street regarding the doings and schemes of Jay Gould:

For two or three weeks past a number of wealthy Wall street men maye been puzzled to find out the meaning of certain operations of Jay Gould. Is he preparing a new Black Friday? Is he trying to escape failure? These and similar questions were put, in whispers, in half-a-dozen of the prominent offices of, the street,—thusny speculators becoming frightened, and as a cause of this there has scarcely been a market since the middle of August.

The queer operations of the great mancier are noted as these: For weeks past he has been visiting brokers' offices with a lot of letters and telegrams in his pocket tending to show that the Granger steeks, the Western Union, and the Lake Shore were not worth half the money they were selling for. Then he would take the senior partner of the concern assite.

"The twe you know some the present many they were another than the property of the concern assite.

"The twe you know some the present many the property has wonld say," upon condition that you buy an another than the property and the present the property of the concern assite.

Then Gould would add the additional coud

Meanwhile, good luck seams to be, as usual, on the side of Gould. The Chicago & Northwestern, of which he is short, had an increase of earungs

INTERNAL COMMERCE. The Director of the National Bureau of Sta-

teet in May, and six in duly. It is three reet an the time. Tremendous appliance.]

Now, my friends, that is the currency? As to our Salance of trade be force the amine, the chiance of trade was against as \$100,000,000 s year. That is to say, we bought abroad that much more than we sold abroad. *flow is it to day? We are selling is to say, we bought abroad that much more than we sold abroad. How is it to day? We were selling more produce than ever before in our history,—more corn, more wheat. We have even gone so far as to take watches made at Elzin, Iil.,—made in New England,—and carry them right over to the foot of the Alsa. where the people have been making watches for 300 years, and

SELLING THE WATCHES TO THOSE PROPLE.

Now, my triends, as I asid before, we are selling 207,000,000 a year abroad more than we are buying abroad. How does that operate? Like every man who sells more than he buys. He is retting rich, so it is with the United States. To we seeh of you, are getting out of the bank, and nothing but our own intwission will set us into it again. What do we want? We want confidence. Don't encourage your Legislature or your Congress to legislate too much. It was a favorite maxim with Jefferson that the world was roverned too much. Too much legislation on financial subjects is the bane of our times.

My friends, let us all hold up our hands in favor of letting well chough alone had standing firmly by our present confeittutional clarrency that destroys no man. [Great appleause.]

tained to were also theirs,—that his success was that of his friends. He wanted to be with them

After lunch at the booty pures, as to a, dider escort of Mayor Joues, a reception committee and the Sixteenth Regiment, O. N. G., the party proceeded to the lair grounds, where fully 75,000 people had assembled.

As the head of the procession entered the grounds a national salute was fired by the

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

Psesident Hayes was wescomed in speeches by
Mayor Jones and President Baumgardner, of
the Tri-State Fair Association, and, in response,

of \$1,400 on Monday, and a decrease of shrings of \$1,400 on Monday, and a decrease of \$22,500 on Tuesday and Wednesday last, thus showing a loss of \$20,000 in three days—an item upon which Gould will probably induce some fresh victim to sell the stock short for him on Union Pacific

The Director of the National Bureau of Statistics has transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury a long statement showing the condition of our internal commerce during the last live years. He submits a table showing the number of tons of freight transported over the New York Central Railroad, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayse & Chicago Railroad, cach year from 1873 to 1877, inclusive, and says the traffic on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad increased by percent from 1873 to 1877, the traffic on the New York Central Railroad increased on annly 4 percent from 1874 to 1877, the traffic of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad showed an increase of 16 percent. It appears that the total traffic on the four roads showed an increase of 10 percent from 1874 to 1878. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company states only the number of through tons of merchandise from Baitmore to the Ohio River, and, comparing 1873 with 1877, shows an increase of 635 percent. The increase in traffic over the Union Pacific Railroad has increased 47 percent since 1873.

The receipts of grafu at scaports during the year coding Aug. 31, 1875, were 70 percent greater than those of 1875, and the largest in the history of the country. He expresses the belief that the commerce over the leading rail-

greater than those of 1870, and the largest in the history of the country. He expresses the belief that the commerce over the leading railroads above named considerably exceeds in value the entire foreign commerce of the Umted States, imports and exports combined. In regard to the construction of railroads he states:

In regard to the construction of railroads he states:

During the last four years we have been building railroads at the rate of 2,224 miles per year. The importation of railroad seas, of both ron and steel, fell from \$56. 321 tons in 1871 to 12 tons in the year 1877; but the production of from and steel bars in the United States Increased from 1867 to 1871, to 4,030,340 tons during the five years from 1867 to 1871, to 4,030,340 tons during the five years from 1873 to 1877, an increase of 37 per cent. The supply of from and steel railroad bars necessary to meet the demand of our T0,000 miles of railroad already in operation, for renewals of track, and for the extension of track facilities in order to meet the increasing requirements of traffic, is now about three times as large as the supply required for track haying on new roads. This production of bars to supply railroads in operation has in fact mainly sustained the iron and steel rail interests of the country in their present state of efficiency. TRANSPORTATION MONOPOLIES.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 19.-The inquiry or-dered by the Secretary of Internal Affairs of dered by the Secretary of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, upon the complaint of citizens that the transportation corporations were exceeding their corporate functions and infringing upon the rights of individual citizens, commenced there this forenoon, before Deputy Atwell, of Philadelphia. The representatives of the railroads, the Standard Oil Company, and the United Pipe Lines were subporned, but so far have failed to appear. W. L. Fox, Producer and Pipe Line Superintendent at Forburg, with his assistants, were examined as to failures in being rurnished cars, while the road had large numbers lying idle on the side track.

The session then adjourned until 2 o'clock. The inquiry will hast two or three days.

Tivesville, Sept. 19.—The Court of Inquiry, concerning the alleged treight discrimination reassembled in the rooms of the Producers' Union at 2 o'clock. Witnesses, who are officers of the corporations against whom commistuates are made, formally declined to appear and testify, and the Court adjourned until to-morrow morning, when the Producers will go forward and present their testingory.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 19.—About sixty gentlemen interested in the mining of coal and making of iron in Shawnee, Straitsviife, and Hoesing Valley Districts, and the transportation of the same to market, are holding a secret meeting here to-day. The object of the meeting is to bring about an equitable adjustment of rates between the producers, minere, and transportage of these products. Pennsylvania, upon the complaint of citizens

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 19.—The following prominent railroad men from the Eastern States arrived in this city last evening on the regular Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train;

ronto; W. G. Peck and B. B. Smaller, Vermont; John H. George, Solicitor of a Boston & Lowell Railway, They were received by the St. Paul Bailway officials, and ramain their guests during the day. They were drive about the city, dined at the Newhall House, as were made the recipients of a general control of the city.

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN. connati Southern Railway, have decided not await the settlement of the questions pends the issue of the boads, but to commence we at once on their responsibility. The first efficient will be directed to the construction of the attion between Somerset and the contract by the contract by

VOTING AWAY THEIR MONEY.
DES MODES, Sept 19.—The election neld is
Des Moines to-day to vote I per cent tax to receive the extension of the Chicago, Burling & Quincy Boad from Koaxilla to this persuited in 1, 62 votes for the tax and bus against it. A light vote was cast, and the poli of the city.

BECEIVER APPOINTED.

Baltimors, Md., Sept. 19.—Judge Bond to
day appointed John H. Fisher, of New York,
Receiver of the South Carolina Railroad.

The regular monthly meeting of the South-western Railway Association will be beld in the city next Wednesday, Sout. 23. There is no business of importance to come before the meeting.

Mr. A. Mackay, the Assistant General Freight Agent of the Michigan Central Railroad, who has been during the last, week or two takes swimming lessons at Manhattan beach, N. T. returned yesterday greatly improved in health and spirits. The General Ticket and Passenger Arens of Chicago will hold their regular monthly meing at their room in Ashland Block to de. The comparison of sheet rates will be should only business to be transacted. As soon as to Central Division Passenger and first Arena Association has been organized it is probable that this Association will go out of enterthic this understood that the owners of the Un Southern Railroad, which is destined at son day to tap the Gull of California at Guyma have concluded to push their road on isto Arzona immediately. The terminus of the road is now at Nephi, 120 miles south of hit Li City. The annul towns and the county has the roate from Salt Lake to the presenterm nus give little work to the railroad, causequestly it is a non-paying institution. It is though if they run this line into the heart of Arkon and Secure the trailfe of that section of county the road will become one of the best payin institutions in the United States. The General Ticket and Passenger Age

CASUALTIES.

FOUNDERED AT SEA.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—The bark Carlo ha
arrived with 153 officers and the erew of the Spanish frigate Pizarro, foundered at sea The Pizarro was homeward bound. S ing, and, when she was sighted by the burk he crew was completely exhausted. Her crev came off in boats at 7 a. m., but did not read the bark nuttif 4 p. m., when ther were in an an exhausted condition that they had to be notsted on board.

WRECKED KEY WESS, Fig., Sept 19.—The American his Alex Nichols, from Clenfuegos, with a cargod sugar for Boston, was wrecked on the First coast. She is a total loss. The first mate, cost, and one of the seamen were drowned.

INSTANTLY KILLED. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 19.—At Nevals to-day John Valk was instantly killed wine at-

tempting to jump from a moving passed train on the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Road. THE WEATHER. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20—1 a. m.—indistions: For Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and
Lower Lake region, warner southwest winds,
falling barometer, partly cloudy weather and falling barometer, partly cloudy weather and occasional rains, followed by cooler northwest winds and rising barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Mississippi and rains, and rising barometer.

Maximum, Si: minimum 83.

SENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, SOR. 19-Midnight.

Stations. Bur. Thr., 9 Wind. Bato Weather.

CINCINNATI. O., Sept. 19 .- Charles Stix, of Henry Stix, a prominent merchant of this city, committed suicide this morning by slow-ing himself through the head.

STARCE. KINGSFORD'S

OSWEGO STARCI IN NEW WRAPPERS

Rright and Handsome Shelf Goods, And the very BEST STARCH manufactural. Always uniform in quality.
Pleases Families and Laundry Women eres KINGSFORDS

CORN STARCE FOR THE TABLE, Is the Most Delicious of All

Preparations Puddings, Blanc-Mange, Cake, FIRE I

Last Day's Ses western Interesting Paper Officers, a

The second day's meeting of the Fire ing to adjournment room in the Grand J n the chair. The ro nembers present."
The President resi grets of J. Irving Rid The Secretary read tive Committee recor the following as mem cannati; Josiah Crease

ningham, Louisville D. Schultz, Milwauk olis; B. W. Brown Dayton. They were Maj. William T. Special Agent of the Grain Warehouses tt with the explana completed. The ele-tinctively American is the necessities of he grain. To show the speaker noted that ten years ended igreater than that if The reader then d building and equipping remainder of the paper printed with the product of Dr. J. A. Fowier, of Dr. J. A. Fowler, of the American Exchans address entitled "Ti Personal, Moral." The wished to discus hazard computable! And yet the under viction, in that he proloss on insured proclasses from \$1 in \$5 dress was curiously may be found valual was certainly not easi

Daniel Morse, of hathe Home Insurance. "Chimneys and Fuelhistory in the thirte the improvements in til he reached the panented the fact that chimneys in the Westates caused 65 per of the need of a remed form were made, through the efforts of local agents. The mosthose called hanging These could be drived rates. The model call a good foundation, ruvery near the wood. very near the woo soot-pouches at the should have 192 squar inches; and for hard c was an interesting and On motion, adjourn The afternoon sea

The afternoon sea nearly on time. The ported the followin and they were duly all of Chicago; S. F. Co Covington, Cincinnat Col. Dresser report ing-apparatus men place to exhibit their hand. Mr. Holloway, from part of the President' legislation and court.

(1) That is the mate ought always to use neighborly way with several Legislatures in end that such represes stand the claims, right lating to insurance fro writers. We believe mately secure more

recognize that insurrights which should be
Therefore, your Concases where the laws of
cially severe and an
dividuals by careful excompanies, a thorough
and in all cases to raparties to secure undurpanies when they secuply of good insurance
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The report was accerdant. E. E. Ryan thorough discussion of Mr. J. O. Wilson of requested to continuound Fuel," and present text session. Carried The paper on "Arb Rogers, was, in the ab Col. J. M. Dresser. feature of arbitration ing claims for loss National Board polic tration were read at the latest decisions of

the latest decisions of Mr. S. H. Rowe, In Michigan, was intracongratulating the He promised that, sievislation in his State of sound, honorable Mr. Morse wished he could why the he could, why the was inserted in the l Col. Dresser repli Mr. A. J. Waters last paper: that the bar to recovery; and have a right to ta arbitration price,—assured.
Messrs. Cornell.
briefly as to the effect
Mr. Waters read
Swing on arbitration The Secretary rea ford, of Aloany, sta his paper on "Mes his paper on "Meatinguishing Fires."
ever, been received.
It was ordered the the proceedings.
Mr. Holman, from
the Death of Sanf
President of the As
eloquent tribute to
Mr. Underwood, in
the resolution, adde
praise.

AMENDMENTS
George C. Clarks
the Revision of the
favor of the adoptic
ready proposed [an
yesterday], and the
referred to a spec
considered during to
vext meeting in proper
port be sent to n
Clarke added, as a
of Vice-President to
dents of the Ass
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Mr. Hollowsy m
ments be referred
when appointed,
as the Committee
ing: G. C. Clarke,
G. M. Lyon, M. O.
Mr. Wilson, fro
Decennial, reported
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with the Executive
Carried; and the
Committee C. E.
Hayes, W. B. Conn
Mr. Anderson [6]

Tue resolutions

Mr. Anderson, fr Boards, made a rep history of former Boards. It closed

Hoeum Hosford, Manager of the t Lowell Railway; G. W. Bentlay of the Central Vermont Railway; dulls, General Traffic Agent of the Concord. N. H., Railway; W. W. d., Superintendent of the Ogdens-Lake Champlain Railway; Charles ressurer of the New London & North-ecticut Railway; Robert Kerr, To. 7, G. Peck and B. B. Smalley, of John H. George, Solicitor of the Lowell Railway. They were received Paul Railway officials, and remained to during the day. They were driven etty, dined at the Newball House, and the recipients of a generous hospinight at 10 o'clock they will leave will train in a special car for St. Paul ranager of the St. Paul Road, and the d Vance, of this city, will accompany ne excursion.

NCINNATI SOUTHERN. art. Sept. 19.—Messrs. Huston actors for the completion of the Cin actors for the completion of the Cin-thern Railway, have decided not to settlement of the questions pending of the bonds, but to commence work, their responsibility. The first effort ected to the construction of the se-cen Somerset and the contract has al-teen miles, and the contract has al-a awarded to a Philadeiphia Company in trestles, two of which are 90 feet \$150,000. Work on the road will be ward rapidly.

G AWAY THEIR MONEY. s to-day to vote 1 per cent tax to reextension of the Chicago, Burlington Road from Kroaville to this point, 1,422 votes for the tax and but 200 A light vote was cast, and half the city. CEIVER APPOINTED.

ORE. Md., Sept. 19.—Judge Bond to
nted John H. Fisher, of New York.

I the South Carolina Railroad.

ITEMS. niar monthly meeting of the South-nilway Association will be bedd in this Wednesday, Sept. 23. There is no importance to come before the

fackay, the Assistant General Freight the Michigan Central Railroad, who mring the last, week or two taking lessons at Manhattan beach, N. Y. esterday greatly improved in health

eral Ticket and Passenger Agents of fill hold their regular monthly meeteier room in Ashland Block to-day, arison of sheet rates will be about the
ess to be transacted. As soon as the
vivision Passenger and Ticket Agents
in has been organized it is probable
association will go out of existence.
lerstood that the owners of the Utah
Railroad, which is destined at aome
the Gulf of California at Guymas,
utded to push their road on into Arisonately. The terminus of the road
Nephi, 170 miles south of alt Lake
small towns and the country sloar
from Salt Lake to the present termitile work to the railroad, consequenton-paying institution. It is thought
this line into the heart of Arizona
the traffic of that section of country,
will become one of the best-paying
is in the United States.

CASUALTIES.

OUNDERED AT SEA.

ELPHIA, Sept. 19.—The bark Carlo has the 153 officers and the crew of the least Pizarro, foundered at sea.

Earro was homeward bound. She left in Bermuda, on the 5th for Fayal, and eak during a hurricane on the 19th. rose rapidly and put out the fires, was kept alload for two days by bailwhen she was sighted by the bark, her completely exhausted. Her crew in boats at 7 a. m., but did not reach antil 4 p. m., when they were in such sted condition that they had to be bourd.

WRECKED.

Sep. Pla., Sept 19.—The American brig
ols, from Cleffueros, with a cargo of
Boston, was wreeked on the Furdia
is a total loss. The first mate, cook

INSTANTLY KILLED. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ANNE, Ind., Sept. 19.—At Nevada toValk was instantly killed while at-

OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, ron, D. C., Sept. 20-1 a. m.-Indiesron, D. C., Sept. 20—1 a. m.—Indiaor Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and
ke region, warmer southwest winds,
krometer, partly cloudy weather and
rains, followed by cooler northwest
rising barometer.

Upper Mississippi and Lower Miscys, and Upper Lake region, cooler
twinds, partly cloudy weather, occis, and rising barometer.

LOCAL OBSERIVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.

NATL O., Sept. 19 .- Charles Stix, s Stix, a prominent merchant of this mitted suicide this morning by shoot-iff through the head. NTABCE.

KINGSFORD'S

NEW WRAPPERS. d Handsome Shelf Goods, very BEST STARCH manufactured. niform in quality.

amilies and Laundry Women every

KINGSFORD'S RN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE, Most Delicious of All BOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

Last Day's Session of the Northwestern Association.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Interesting Papers Read-Election of Officers, and Committee Reports.

Officers, and Committee
Reports.

Reports.

Reports.

The record day's session of the winth amond westing of the Fire Underwriters' Association was called to order yesterday morning, according to adjournment, in the Appealist Courty from in the Grand Facility. President like they are the committee of the Control and the Courty from the Court of the Courty for the Courty from the Court of the Courty from the Executive Countities (F. & Bases, Minemolofity, Courty from the Cou

recognize that insurance companies have some rights which should be respected.

Therefore, your Committee recommend that in cases where the laws or rulings of courts are specially severe and unfair we should labor as antividuals by careful examination of the business of companies, a thorough pruning of uncertain risks, and in all cases to render it more difficult for parties to secure undue advantages over the companies when they secure policies. When the supply of good insurance is limited, or lessened, or windered more difficult to be obtained the condition of contracts will be greatly improved. We believe such unjust statutes as the one now in force in Wisconsin must be modified through the senands of the people, or ultimately great damage will be infleted upon the commercial interests of the State. Doubtless some united action on the part of companies might effect great good in the direction of securing modifications of the specially showing features of the law referred to.

G. A. Holloway,
J. H. Serly, Jr.,
S. E. Waggoner.

The report was accepted.

The report was accepted.
Capt. E. E. Ryan spoke in favor of a more thorough discussion of the subjects.
Mr. J. O. Wilson moved that Mr. Morse be-requested to continue his paper on "Cnimneys and Fuel," and present the second paper at the text session. Carried.

rext session. Carried.

PAPERS.

The paper on "Arbitration," written by J. M. Rogers, was, in the absence of the writer, read by Col. J. M. Dresser. It was a discussion of the feature of arbitration as it appeared in adjusting claims for losses. The clauses in the National Board policy having reference to arbitration were read and discussed in the light of the latest decisions of the highest courts.

Mr. S. H. Rowe, Insurance Commissioner of Michigan, was introduced and spoke briefly, congratulating the Association on its work. He promised that, so far as he could effect, all legislation in his State should be in the interests of sound, honorable companies.

Mr. Morse wished Col. Dresser to explain, if he could, why the "admission of liabilities" was inserted in the Board policy.

Col. Dresser replied that he had given up the connadrum.

Mr. A. J. Waters spoke as to two points in the

coundrum.

Mr. A. J. Waters spoke as to two points in the last paper: that the refusal to arbitrate was a last to recovery; and that the company should have a right to take any of the goods at the arbitration price,—a right which was denied the same.

arbitrarion price,—a right which was denied the assured.

Messrs. Cornell. Dresser. and Morse spoke briefly as to the effect of certain late decisions.

Mr. Waters read a late decision by Judge Swing on arbitration.

The Secretary read a letter from H. A. Glassford, of Aloany, stating that he had forwarded his paper on "Means and Appliances for Extinguishing Fires." The paper had not, however, been received.

It was ordered that the paper be printed in the proceedings.

the proceedings.

Mr. Holman, from the Special Committee on the Death of Sanford Lumbard, an ex-Vice-President of the Association, read a long and eloquent tribute to the memory of deceased.

Mr. Underwood, in moving the adoption of the resolution, added his word of sympathy and traise.

praise, The resolutions were then adopted by a rising

vote.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

George C. Clarke, from the Committee on the Revision of the Constitution, reported in favor of the adoption of the amendments already proposed [and printed in these columns yesterday], and that all other suggestions be referred to a special committee of five to be considered during the year and reported to the vert meeting in print. Further, that the report be sent to members in advance. Mr. Clarke added, as a suggestion, that if the office of Vice-President be abolished, the ex-Presidents of the Association be its Vice-Presidents.

Mr. Redeement of the Constitution of the Association be its Vice-Presidents.

Mr. Holloway moved that all the amend-neats be referred to the committee of five, when appointed. Carried. The Chair named as the Committee on Constitution the follow-ing: G. C. Clarke, J. O. Wilson, R. J. Smith,

ing: G. C. Clarke, J. O. Wilson, R. J. Smith, G. M. Lyon, M. O. Brown.
Mr. Wilson, R. O. Brown.
Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on the Decemial, reported favoring a special celebration of that event at next year's meeting, and constituting a special committee to co-operate with the Executive Committee in arrangements. Carried; and the President appointed as such Committee C. E. Bliven, D. Beveridge, G. W. Hayes, W. B. Connell, E. F. Rice.
Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on State Boards, made a report which was somewhat a history of former efforts in forming such Boards. It closed with the following resolution:

State and local boards having in view the establishment of tariff rates upon a remunerative basis, and an improvement in practice among local agents, it is the sense of this Association that all companies doing an agency business should encourage and assist their agents. State, special, and local, in their efforts in this direction.

Mr. Morse, of Minnesota, moved the adoption of the resolution and asked the protection of the companies toward local boards. He was sure that in Minnesota the amount of premiums would be increased 25 to 30 per cent if the Boards were protected in rising rates.

Mr. Kerr moved the adoption of the following resolution as a substitute:

place to exhibit their models, and they were on hand.

I.EGISLATION, ETC.

Mr. Holloway, from the Committee on that part of the President's address which related to tegislation and court decisions, reported:

(1) That in the matter of legislation all members ought slways-to use their influence in a quiet, neighborly way with their representatives in the several Legislatures in such a manner and to the end that such representatives may clearly understand the claims, rights, and equities of acts relating to insurance from the standpoint of Underwriters. We believe such a course would ultimately secure more intelligent consideration of hills presented or acts passed relating to insurance.

(2) Concerning the rights of companies before the courts, we have a firm belief that some time in the future public sentiment will (in part, at least) react, and that fair-minded men and jurists will recognize that insurance companies have some rights which should be respected.

This association, deeply mindful of the sufferd the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

This association, deeply mindful of the sufferdings and sorrow which has prevailed so many weeks, and which still rules almost unanated the sympathy which fills the hearts of every members for every members of these who have given them selves up to the care and succor of the sick and meedy. We sympathyse deeply with those who are sick, we mourn the loss of those who have died, and we care sixty hope that the terrible clond on overshadowing the South may soon pass away, and the daylight of bealth and prosperity speedily reck.

This association, deeply mindful of the sufferd the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

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This association, deeply mindful of the sufferd the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

This association, deeply mindful of the sufferd the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

This ass most friendly greeting.

Mr. Anderson, of Nashville, replied, thanking
the Association and Mr. Clarke for the words of

OFFICERS.

The Committee to select an Executive Committee reported the following names: Michigan, Daniel Morse. Detroit; Illinois, J. O. Wilson. Chicago; Ohio, E. F. Rice, Cincinnati; Indiana, P. D. Bonchu, Cincinnati; Minnesota, E. B. Amea, Minneapolis: Kentucky, A. M. Cunningham, Louisville; Missouri, W. T. Clarke, Kansas City; Iowa, T. I. Zollers, Ottumwa; Wisconsin, I. W. Holman, Milwaukee; Kansas, H. Clarkson, Topeka; Nebraska, M. M. Hamiin, Nebraska City; At Large, I. S. Blockwelder, St. Louis; A. J. Waters, Cleveland; R. J. Smith, Chicago.

The election of President was then gone into. The result of the first ballot was: George W. Adams, Sr; J. M. Dresser, 18; D. Beveridge, 7. And Mr. Adams was declared elected. On being called for he came forward and briefly returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

For Vice-President the nominations were Messrs. Eaton, Morse, Cornell, Clarke, Anderson, Potter, Moody, Waters, Hayes, and Brown. Several declined, and the result of the first ballot was: Cornell, 27; Brown, 11; Morse, 11; Potter, 4; Anderson, 2; Waters, 2; Eaton, 1. A second ballot gave W. B. Cornell, of Chicago, 29, wherefipon a resolution was passed accused, and the result of the first ballot was: Cornell, 27; Brown, 11; Morse, 11; Potter, 4; Anderson, 2; Waters, 2; Eaton, 1. A second ballot gave W. B. Cornell, of Chicago, 29, wherefipon a resolution was passed accused, and the result of the first ballot was condition was passed accused, and the result of the first ballot was condition was passed accused to the first ballot was condition was passed accused by a unanimous vote.

The President was anthorized to cast one ballot gave W. B. The President was anthorized to cast one ballot gave was anthorize

Secretary Hayes was re-elected by a unanimous vote.

The President was authorized to cast one ballot for the list of Executive Committee above given.

Resolutions of thanks were then passed in rapid succession to Mr. Fowler for his address, to John B. Drake for his courteous treatment in the Grand Pacific, to the insurance and daily press, to the President, to the Secretary, and to the Fire-Patrol.

The Association then adjourned.

The Executive Committee of the Underwriters' Association met last night at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and after transacting a large amount of business decided that the next annual Convention of the Association should be held in Chicago at such time and place as may hereafter be decided upon.

COUNCIL BLUFFS. To the Editor of The Tribuna.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, 1a., Sept 12.—A pleasan; journey over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad brought me to Council Bluffs,

where I spent the day with old friends. This own—the refuge for the Mormons when driven from Nauvoo, in our State-is an overgrown rom Nauvoo, in our state—is an overgrown village rather than a city. The people, socially, are extremely pleasant, but commercially they lack the enterprise that characterizes most Western towns. The business is in a healthy western towns. The outsiness is in a nearthy condition, and is slowly increasing with the growth of the country about it. Its local trade is considerable, but in jobbing its rival across the river is far ahead. The Union Pacific Railroad has recently built a very handsome brick structure, near Spoon Lake, bandsome brick structure, near Spoon Lake, for a depot and hotel.—the latter kept by J. E. Markel & Co. Quite a number of residences have been erected this season, and more are building. Part of the town lies among the giens, but the business part is gradually extending to the flats in the direction of the depot. The population is about 15,000. Politically, it is strongly Republican, as is the State of lowa. Gen. G. M. Dodge who was Chief Engineer, and now one of the Directors, of the Union Pacific Railroad, makes this his bome. The Ogden House's quite a favorite with commercial tourists.

House's quite a favorite with commercial tourists.

Considerable pork-packing is done here,—one firm, Green & Sons, shipping direct to Europe. There are four lumber firms here,—Lewis Hammer, A. Bebbington, William A. Wood, and Green & Sons,—all doing a good business. There are quite a number of heavy dealers in stock, who live here and graze their cattle on the plains of Nebraska. The decision of the Supreme Court, that the east bank of the Missouri River was the legal terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, was halled with joy by the citizens of Council Bluffs, and they regarded it as quite a triumph over Omaha. Whether it will prove of any real value depends entirely upon the business-men of the Bluffs: if they make up and seize upon the opportunity, it may profit them much; but the chances are that they will let it slip through their fingers, and possess only the rind, while Omaha obtains the most of the cocca-nut. E. T. Sukwalt.

ALLEGED BIGAMY.

A German Charged with Having Too Many Wives,

And with Putting Acid in the Coffee of One of Them.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning the Pat-ten Bros., private detectives of No. 250 Michi-gan street, aroused 'Squire Robinson, Justice of the Peace, at his residence, No. 74 Towns-end street, and amounced that they had in their custody, by virtue of a warrant issued by their custody, by virtue of a warrant issued by the said Robinson, J. P., a man named Henry Fuchs, alias August Henry Smith, who, the warrant alleged, had been and was guilty of the crime of bigamy. The 'Squire fixed the man's bonds at \$2,000 for a hearing to-morrow after-noon at 1 o'clock. Fuchs was unable to fur-nish ball, and was therefore accommodated with quarters at the County Jail, where he is at present. at present.

THE CHARGE AGAINST THE DEPENDANT is that be has a wife, a Scotch woman, whom he married in Cincinnati about four years ago, and with whom he has lived for some time at No. 81 Mohawk street, and that about three weeke ago, under the hame of August Henry Schmidt, he was married to a Miss McNurner, whose folks keep a saloon at No. 35 Hope street, by the Rev. Father Conway, of St. Patrick's Church, and that he has spent much of his time with this second wife—a woman of about 26 years of age—at her West Side residence. It is also alledged by Mrs. Fuchs that she is not herself, perhaps, his real wife, inasmuch as her husband was arrested a while age on a charge of bigamy

alledged by Mrs. Fuchs that she is not herself, perhaps, his real wife, inasmuch as her busband was arrested a while are on a charge of bigamy preferred by a Cincinnsti woman, who, however, failed to make out her case since she could not show her marriage licease. Owing to this, and perhaps to other disagrecables, the Mohawk street wife began a suit for divorce not long ago, proceedings in which are pending. It is also alieged by Mrs. F. that Tuesday morning her husband poured some nitric acid into her coffee for the object of notioning her. The case was put into the hands of the Pattens' Private Detective Ageocy, by whom the arrest was made night before last.

A reporter called last evening at No. 35 Hope street, and found Mr. J. McNurney, father of the latest of Mr. Fuchs' wives. He was indisposed to converse about the matter, but stated that his daughter had been married to the man Schmidt some time before. A younger member of the family was rather violent in his depunciation of Schmidt, saying that what he was getting was good enough for him; that no reliance could be placed in his word; and that it was reported he had pienty of other wives—in Cincinnati and other places. When asked who performed the marriage ceremony, Mr. McNurney said that it was Father Conway, of St. Patrick's Church.

A reporter sought out Father Conway and found him, after a time, at the church fair in Halsted Street Opera-House. He said that he remembered marrying August Henry Schmidt and Mary McNurney some time ago. Not having his regrister at hand he could not give the date, but thought, in a general way, that it was about two or three weeks ago.

No. 31 Mohawk street is a one-story and basement brick, the front portion of the basement being the part occupied by the couple whose woes have terminated in an alleged attempt at poisoning, and in a suit for bigamy against the head of the family. When the reporter called at the house late yesterday afternoon neither the husband nor the wife was visible, and an inquiry of the woman who liv with a martyr's patience, and didn't strike back.
On one occasion, when his wife had pummeled
him with a baby-chair over the head and "made

with a martyr's patience, and didn't strike back. On one occasion, when his wife had pummeled him with a baby-chair over the head and "made all holes in dem kopf," he told her she'd better finish her work by shooting him with a revolver that lay in the bureau drawer. But Mrs. Fuchs wasn't in favor of such sudden extermination of her spouse, apparently, and so she iet him live, reserving him for tongue-torture and a further display of her ability in the line of whacking him over the head with a chair, and even worse. Instead of the male Fuchs having done the poisoning, Fran Krohen thought it all the more likely that Mrs. Fuchs had practiced in that line, and garrulously related how Fuchs had some acid stowed away in a cupboard with which he experimented on some electrical machine he was getting up; how Mrs. Fuchs came to him one morning with holes burnt in her dress; how she said at first that she had fallen against the stove, or something of that kind, and how she at last admitted that she had taken the said out of the cupboard and burned her dress with it on purpose. As acid was found in the bottle of coffee which was taken by Mrs. Fuchs to the druggist for examination, Frau Kohen had an idea that, having found the acid in the closet, she had decided to use it for something besides b-runing holes in her dress. She further stated that Fuchs would frequently give his wife money to buy clothes with, pay the rent, etc., and that she would hide it in her shoes and say she never got any money to clothe herself with. In short, Mrs. Fuchs was the devil in that house, and from her suspicious actions, her lying statements, her crueity to the father and child. and her thin explanations of the way the alleged poisoning was attempted, Fran Krohen oofned that she, and not Fuchs, had been mixing acid with coffee. The Frau added that Mrs. Fuchs had even given her some of the stuff since Sunday, and that it made her feel very badly. The Buggers to share and Blackhawk streets. When she took the stuff to him, Mr. Kellner states,

A reporter had a talk with Fuchs last evening. He is a 27-year-old German, and looks like an honest, straigatforward, affectionate fellow. His trade is a machinist, and he earned \$22 a week at the Western Type Foundry.

"What are you in for!" was the first question.

tion.
"I don't know," was the reply.
"Didn't you marry Miss McNurney?"
"No, I never married her."
"You didn't take out a license in the name of

"What were your relations, then?"
"She is as respectable a girl as there is in the city."
"Did you ever talk marriage to her?"
"I told her we would be married when trouble was over."
"What trouble!"
"My wife talked about getting a divorce.

"May wife taiked about getting a divorce."

"Did she know you were married!"

"I never told her I had a wife and child."

"How long had you been waiting on her?"

"About a year. When I was down that way I used to stop in. That was all."

"Where does she live!"

"On Hope street, near Blue Island avenue."

"You have had trouble with you wife!"

"She started a fuss three months after we were married, and has kept it up ever since."

"When were your married!"

"In February, 1874."

"Any children!"

"Yes—one."

"How long have you been in Chicago!"

"About three years."

"What caused the row!"

"I hardly know. She began throwing things at me. When we commenced housekeeping I bought \$29 worth of crockery. I wish you would so up and see how much of it is left—

pot \$5 worth. She used to pitch skillets and chairs at me, and even brickbats."

"Didn't you retailate!"

"Didn't you retailate! "

"No: I would go outside and close the doors and windows so that the neighbors couldn't see her. After staring out an hour or so I would go back and find her all right. She didn't care for the child, and it would get so dirty that I had to ask the women to come in and wash it. Ask them how she treated me. Some told me they wouldn't stand it.—to have her arrested; "She says you attempted to poison her."

and to two others she said that she guessed some acid must have gotten into the cups. I had some bottles of sulphuric and nitric acid in the poatery, which I used to experiments; and she said, as she was clearing the ountry and moving the bottles, some acid must have leaked on the boatery, which I used to experiments; and she said, as she was clearing the ountry and moving the bottles, some acid must have leaked to the context were much eaten. Sunday morning, when she tasted the coffee, she took if over to Kellner, the druggist, and told him the white-powder story, and he examined the coffee and said there was no white powder in it. I went to see, him also, and he told me he had found acid."

"Perhaps she wants to get you out of the way so as not to interfere with the getting of her divore."

"I don't know."

"I don't know."

"I don't know."

"O what ground is she applying for a divorce?"

"I don't know."

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"I don't know."

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"I don't know."

"O what ground is she applying for a divorce?"

"I don't know."

"O what ground is

"Of what glotted was applying for a di-vorce?"
"I don't know."
"Who arrested you?"
"Detective Patton."
"Have you seen McNerney, who swore out the warrant?"

"Have you seen materies, the warrant?"

"Yes. He was here this morning and told me he didn't swear out the warrant,—that he knew nothing at all about it."

After some further taik it was learned that Fuchs believes Patton has gotten him into this hole for some purpose. He hasn't a very good opinion of him, and said Tripp, his wife's attorney, had wareed him that Patton would make him trouble.

HONEST MONEY.

Second Lecture of Thomas M. Nichol at Farwell Hall.

Thomas M. Nichol, of Racine, delivered his second honest-money lecture in Farwell Hall yesterday evening. He said that the advocates of the flat-money system advanced arguments nine-tenths of which were made up of charges against our present system. The charges were very strong, and went so far as to say that the present finance system was gotten up by the gold-gambiers of New York. Gen. Cary offer-ed a reward of \$5,000 to any one who could prove that the finance system was not gotten up

by gold-gamblers and speculators.

In the first place, we had no such currency and no such a debt before the War as at present. We know that this debt was created for the object of suppressing the Rebellion, and to say that the object was to earlich a set of specula-tors in London would be to belie the facts of history. After the battle of Bull Run the banks of Boston and other cities came forward and loaned the Government \$150,000,000. The and loaned the Government almunatum. The American people, as a whole, were patriotic, and some lent their money as other men gave their lives for their country. It must be understood that the English people were at that time in sympathy with the Confederate States, and before the close of the War only a trifling amount of United States bonds were held in

England.

One of the greatest arguments of the Fiatists was that Government bonds were exempt from taxation. That was one of the points of a speech delivered in Farwell Hail by a gentleman who should know better, Mr. Goudy. The fact was that Government bonds had never been taxed and had never been taxable. The question had been determined sixty years ago. It made no matter whether Congress made a specific exemption or not. All Government bonds were by nature exempt. The state of New York attempted to tax these bonds some years ago, and Mr. O'Coror claimed that there was nothing in the Constitution prohibiting taxation, and that there was nothing against such taxation except the clause which declared that the Government had the bower to borrow money. He further claimed that Congress did not exempt these bonds from taxation. Chief-Justice Chase in deciding the case said that in the necessities of the Government the United States notes were issued, to be redeemed at the Treasury, and transferable into Government bonds payable in coin. Under the different acts of Congress these notes amounted to \$440,000,000.000 and it was claimed that the been determined sixty years ago. It made no Government bonds payable in coin. Under the different acts of Congrues these notes amounted to \$400,000,000, and it was claimed that they were subject to taxation just as much as coin. But notes were different from coin, as they were simply notes of hand,—promises to pay.—and were in that view quite exempt from taxation. The judgment of the Court of Appeals of New York was reversed by the Supreme Court on this ground. The law authorizing the issue of Government bonds said nothing about their being exempt, and the State of New York ordered them taxed. The same attorney, Mr. Charles O'Conor, argued the case in the Supreme Court, and claimed simply that the law did not claim exemption. The Court declared that it had been the uniform practice of the courts to bold these bonds untaxable. No one affirmed that the power of the Government to borrow could be subject to form practice of the courts to hold these bonds untaxable. No one affirmed that the power of the Government to borrow could be subject to taxation by the States. If Mr. Chase had lived to this day, he would have found a great many people making that claim, but at that time there were none. The right to tax the contract evidently would interfere with the exercise of the power to make a loan, and hence there could be no such interference. The right to tax the certificate of the Government would imply the right of the States to control and interfere with the National Government. He heard a man in Oshkosh. Wis, going over this question, and damning the Government for nolding its bonds exempt from taxation. The speaker told him that he was taiking of what he didn't know, and the man said that if Congress meant that the bonds should not be taxed the Congressmen were scoundereds. If the Government was in need of money why didn't it go and borrow it! [Laughter.] That was a specimen of what such orators were giving to the public in the West. Now, if the bonds were taxable 3 per cent that the Government would have to pay. Hence, there would be no profit at all, as the Government would take the money out of one pocket in order to put it into another. The principle that bonds were exempt from taxation was a wise one, and had been wisely held so by the courts years ago. It was strange that a man of Mr. Goudy's ability did not know that Congress had no discretion whatever in the matter, and that bonds were authorized by the

Congress had no discretion whatever in the matter, and that bonds were not taxable under the Constitution.

The first 5-20 bonds were authorized by the Legal-Tender act of 1862. The title of the act was, "Ap act to authorize the issue of United States notes and for the funding thereof." The first section authorized the issue of \$150,000,000 of these bonds not bearing interest. The second section said that, to enable the Secretary to fund the Government debt, he should issue \$500,000,000 of these bonds in order to redeem the notes. There was nothing in the entire act indicating that the bonds should be redeemed with the notes. On the contrary, the idea was expressly to redeem the notes with the bonds. Mr. Spaulding, of New York, was the author of the act, and in a book entitled the "Financial History of the Rebeilion." since published, he had distinctly said that the \$500,000,000 of bonds issued under that act were for the purpose of canceling the Government notes. The author of the act meant, and said in his book expressly, that those bonds were intended to be gold bonds. Soon after the issue of these bonds questions came to the Secretary of the Treasury asking in wast currency those bonds and the interest would paid. Secretary Cusse, as early as Dec. 18, 1863, said that the funded debt of the Government was payable in coin, gold and silver. In a letter of Nov. 9, 1899. and the interest would paid. Secretary Cuase, as early as Dec. 18, 1853, said that the 'funded debt of the Government was payable in coin, gold and silver. In a letter of Nov. 9, 1860, Treasurer Spinner wrote to a friend that he would never advocate paying the obligations of the Government in depreciated currency. Thaddeus Stevens had been often misrepresented in this connection. Stevens said that he pitted no one who had his money invested in thouse payable in gold in twenty years. Objecting to the issue of notes by irresponsible banks, he said that such banks would use their worthless carrency to buy the hard money bonds of the Government. There could not be found in any of the debates that were held while this act was before Congress a single suggestion that these bonds were to be paid in anything but coin. There never was a hint that they were to be paid in currency by any member of Congress, whether in lavor of or opposed to the act.

It was charged that if these notes of Government were taken for import duties, they would always have been at par, inshead of depreciating. Why were they not payable for import duties! The Government had to consider that it must redeem its bonds. Now the Government had a large semi-annual interest coming due. If it had been dependent upon ordinary channels for its supply of coin, each half year it would have been met by guid-speculators in

BISMARCK.

A Big Crop of Indian Rumors Being Harvested-Miles' Good Luck-Indictments for Stealing from Indians-Left in the Lurch by the President-Dakota Politics.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

BISMARCK, D. T., Sept. 15.—The air is thick

with Indian rumors to-day. The sentinel at Fort A. Lincoln yesterday saw a band of Indians approach from the west, take a bird's-eye view of the post, and then drop out of sight. The scouts were sent out, but have not reported yet. The stock-men on that side of the river have corraled their cattle, the Government surveyors have camped near the river, and the set-tlers have all put themselves in readiness for a raid. There is only a handful of soldiers at Lincoln, and if seventy-five or a hundred indians were to make a break for it there would be a "scare" worth noting, -possibly something worse. The stories about Sitting Bull crossing the line have been revived by an officer of the Mounted Police, recently arrived from Fort Benton. It is said the wily savage is well aware that Gen. Miles is away from his post, Fort Keogh, and that he will take advantage of that enterprising officer's absence to push south and establish bimself for the fall and winter.

GEN. MILES' LUCK in striking the Bannocks, while on his excursion with a party of invited guests to the National Park, is in keeping with his record. When you least expect to hear from him he turns up with

least expect to hear from him he turns up with sufficient force and prowess to beat the enemy. Miles is after the Brigadier's star. He may miss it by getting the worst of it some of these fine autumn days. The people on the frontier have confidence and hope that he will win. While being ambitious, he is cautious. When he strikes, he strikes with all his might.

THE FIRST INDIAN INDICTMENTS.

It is reported from Yankton that Robert Cox, late Chief Clerk of the Chevenne River Indian Agency, and James C. Robb, trader at that Agency, have been indicted for the embezzlement and larceny of Indian goods. They were arrested and required to give bail. They will be tried at Deadwood. The Yankton papers omitted to mention these little facts. They look too much like sustaining Gen. Hammond and the Indian Bureau. A recent circular address to the people (Democrats) of Yankton contained this

contained this

strong of the people (peinocass) of Tanaton
contained this

and, my fellow-citizens, we waive all questions as
to how Rutherford B. Hayes became President of
the United States. We will pass over the gloomy
lying-in days of Eliza Pinicston and John Sherman. But, nevertheless, I believe Hayes to be a
big-oraned, generous statesman, and when we ask
we will receive all the benefits he can confer upon
ns. And, besides, there is a friend of the people
at court. The friend is the great German Liberal.
Carl Schurz. When the gauzy garb of corruntion
is trampled in the dust, the populace of Dakota
will shout. "God bless and save Gen. Hammond!"

BISMARCK AND THE PRESIDENT.

The people had prepared their best lunch and put the town in holiday clothes for President

The people had prepared their best lunch and put the town in holiday clothes for President

The people had prepared their best lunch and put the town in holiday clothes for President ne people and prepared their oest furns and put the town in holiday clothes for President Hayes and party. They came to the big farms west of Fargo and then fell back at the request of Minneapolis. The Committee on invitation met and decided that they and Bismarck had been treated shabbily, and the construction of a dispatch to that effect, but we believe it never reached his Excellency. The arrangements and supper were converted into a yellow-fever ball, that didn't pan out very well financially.

THE DEMOCRATS

Of Dakota are pushing for victory in the coming election for Delegate. Their nominee, Bartlett Tripp, of Yankton, is a good man, and the unknown Democratic strength of the Hills and the recentify developed greenback craze give color, claims that they will win. There is no the say what will turn up in lunatic days, and yet we believe prosperous Dakota has not lost her head.

DWIGHT, ILL.

The Corn Crop—Randolph Ditcher Company
—Kankakee & Southwestern Railroad—
Aid to the Yellow-Fever Sufferers. Special Correspondence of The Tribuna.

DWIGHT, Ill., Sept. 16.—Weather very fine

Frost has not injured the cora. What little we have had may be considered in the light of a "national blessing." Farmers are all very busy threshing oats and fall plowing.

The Randolph Ditcher Company are here, organizing a strong force, and will soon be prepared to dig tile-drains at a rate "within the reach of ail." This Company have spent considerable time and money this summer here in experimenting with their machines, and are adjusting them to the conditions of our soil. A large one is now being built in New Jersey

which will be worked with steam. The machine gives every promise bow of doing very effective work.

We have had a first-class sensation in the shape of an attempt to murder a larmer living seven miles soutnesst of here. The man who was shot, however, has not yet died. The supposed assessin has been caucht, and so far the circumanot, however, has not yet died. The supposed assassin has been caught, and so far the circumstances are much against him.

We are considerably worked up here by the progress the illinos Central Railroad are making with their Kankakee & Southwestern extension. Mr. Ackerman, the President, says he wants to lay two miles per day, and that by the 15th of October the road will be in complete running order from Kankakee to Chatsworth. While this new road will deprive Dwight of a very large portion of ner best trade, on the other hand it wis be of immense value to the farmers, who for years have been obliged to haul their grain from twelve to fourteen miles to market. This new road will reduce the distance at least one-half. It is not generally known that this new country just opened up by this railroad is one of the finest and most productive in our State, being devoted exclusively to the raising of corn, cattle, and hogs. We are surprised that the Chicago & Alton people allowed the Central to get a foothold in this section of the State.

This evening an amateur theatrical entertainment for the benefit of the yellow-fever sufferers will be given. We have talent nere in that line that we are not ashamed of. The Dwight Stars says:

At the annual meeting of the Cobden Club, held at Greenwich. Eng., Mr. S. T. K. Prime was elected an honorary member. This is a deserved compliment to Mr. Prime for his services in the Prec-Trade cause in this country, in which he has been an earnest and faithful worker for many years. It is a mark of honor to have our town represented in this club.

M. O.

Settling Up.

"This country," Furdette.

"This country," remarked a traveler in Northwestern lowa, "settles up very rapidly."

"Ya-as," replied the native, nervously watching the movements of a Constable, dodging along the other side of the field, "country settles up a darn sight faster than the people do." And before the traveler could ask him to explait, he was making a mile a minute across the trackless prairie with the Constable a bad second.

A Dumb Dog.

A Dumb Dog.

London Examiner.

Mr. Darwin might turn to some account story which is toid in the German papers about the manner in which an intelligent dog adapte thimself to his condition. A deaf-and-dum lady living in a German city had as companio a younger woman, who was also deaf and dumb They lived in a small set of rooms opening of

the public corridor of the house. Somebo gave the elder lady a little dog as a preser For some time, whenever anybody rang to bell at the door, the dog barked to call the tention of his mistress. The dog soon discered, however, that neither the bell nor to barking made any impression on the wome and he took to the oractice of merely pullit one of them by the dress with his teeth, order to explain that some one was at the doc Gradually the dog ceased to bark altogethe and for more than seven years before his dea he remained as mute as his two "companions When expression by sound was useless, it for with him into absolute disuse.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES

THE TRIBUNG BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS
pairous throughout the city we have established
Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated
below, where advertisements will be taken for the same
price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received
until a clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m.
on Saturdays:

J. & H. Silmis, Booksellers and Stationers, 123
Twenty-second-st.
Twenty-second-st.
Twenty-second-st.
ROBERT ALDERN Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 1000
Week, WALDERN, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 1000
Week, WALDERN, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 1000
Bille Island RUMSTON, West-Side News Depot, 1
Blue Island RUMSTON, West-Side News Depot, 1
Blu PERSONAL

I NFORMATION WANTED-OF WILLIAM MERIER OF Mahar, son of Richard Meher, a tailor: was in Chicago about the yeary 1880 to 1883; any person as qualitated with either of the Mehers, or who could give union information as will find William Meher, will a well rewarded by addressing JAMES ADAMS, P. OBOX 1273, FORMATION. CITY REAL ESTATE.

OR SALE-VERY CHEAP-BEAUTIFUL RESI desce lot on Beiden av., not far from Lincoln Park Call at Room 4, No. 67 Washington-st., between 12 and 1, any week day. i. any week day.

POR SALE-56,500 WILL PURCHASE ELEGANT
marble-front house. 213 Ashiand-av.: possession
May 1, 1879; no trade taken. Apply at 135 South Clark.

POR SALE-CHEAP-IF TAKEN AT ONCEThree 154-atory cottages, tots 272110. 8500 each;
easy terms; one block from street-cars; good neighborhood, near excellent school. JOHN J. CHASE, No. 152
Dearborn-st., Room 15.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-\$100 WILL BUY A BRAUTIFTL LOT one block from depot. at Lagrange. 7 miles from Chicago: \$15 down and \$5 monthly: cheapest property in market, and shown free: abstract free: railroad fare, 10 cents. IRA BROWN, 122 Lassile-st. Room 4. TO RENT_HOUSES,

West Sides.

TO RENT-ELEGANT TWO-STORY RESIDENCE, with large, beautiful grounds, corner of Centre-av. and Adams-at, also one of the finest residences on Ashland-av. No. 147, east front, near Monroe-st. Phese are rare chances for first-class homes. TO RENT-200 WARENAY, AND 229 MONROE of the first state of the first st

TO RENT—CHEAP—370STATE-ST., WELL-LIGHT ed, nicely-furnished rooms to gentlemen only Exposition visitors taken at moderate rates. TO RENT_ROOMS.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS
To RENT-NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS
To RENT-SII MICHIGAN-AV. NICELY FURNISHED suites of rooms on parior floor, also rooms suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentleman.
To RENT-CHEAP-A LARGE ALCUVE ROOM
To RENT-CHEAP-A LARGE ALCUVE ROOM
To RENT-SOUTH SIDE-SUITES AND SINGLE rooms, very choice, 970 and 972 Wabash-av., near Twenty-second-st.; rents low. F. P. HAWKINS, 90 LaSalle-st., Room 36.

TO RENT-A LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED suitable for two, bot and cold water, bath on sam TO RENT-BOOMS AT 349 ORCHARD-ST.

TO RENT-CHOICE HOOMS FUR OFFICES FOI physicians and dentists, just sitted up in Block 16: and 18: been basels a superboots light; rent low to Irracicass tenant. Apply at office of ELY & CO., in building

Miscellaneous,
TO RENT-IN STREATOR, I.L., AN ART GAL
lery (now vacant), on favorable terms. Address o
call on THUS, BUNA WAY, Streator, Lasaile Co., illi WANTED TO BENT. WANTED TO BENTA

WANTED—TO BENTA HANDSOMELY-FURnished parlor and bederoom, not above sixteenthst, or a handsome furnished house of 8 or 10 rooms,
with modern improvements. R 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM FOR LADY AND
gent, with board for indy only, on South Side;
unfurnished room preferred. Z 68, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING. West Sides

15 LOOMIS-ST., HALF BLOCK FROM MADIsuite, with first-class board; hot and cold water.

446 WEST ADAMS-ST., FRUNTING JEFFERfor two or three persona, in private family. References.

North Side. AND 7 NORTH CLASS. ST. FIRST-CLASS. board, with room, \$3 to \$6 per week, with use of ano and bath.

piano and bath.

Hotets.

Windson House 176 STATE-ST., Right Opposite Painter House Room and board from \$5 to \$7 per week; day-board, \$4 per week; transient, \$1.50 per day. LOST AND POUND.

LOST AND FOURS.

I OST-WEDNESDAY NIGHT-ONE LIGHT BAY mare, weighs 830 to 850 pounds, has a white spot on right hind foot, also small white spot on forehead, a suitable reward will be given by returning her to GEOUGE KELLER. 21 liknois-st.

I OST-\$107.95 OF CITY SCILIP, \$65.89 PAYABLE to Michael Kenny, the balance \$8.55 and \$33.85 payable to John 45.8 hay. A reward will be paid for its return to 50 Sherman-st.

I OST-THREE HEIFERS FROM NO. 191 SEBOR-other red; \$10 reward for their return, 10 ST-SEPT. 17. BET WEEN TWENTY-SECOND L and Twenty-inith-sts. 1 salies' buttoned kid shoe. Please return to SSZ Calumet-sv. P. REWARD-LOST ON HALSTED-ST., BED. tween Taylor and Jackson-sia., a case of
Veterinary Surgeon's Instrumenta. Dr. J. THRIEPLAND, 181 South Halsted-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES. A RARE OPPORTUNITY; FOIL AN EXPERIENCED hotel-keeper-For sale in fee a first-class hotel in one of the smartest towas in the state of Pennsylvania, hotel and furniture nearly new; or would sell one-half interest to a silent partner as an investment, or would sell half interest to an active partner. Good reasons given for solling; the house is doing a good profitable business. For further information address BRADFORD, Tribune office. Nor SALE-DRUG STORE AT INVENTORY: BEST chance ever offered for a practical druggist. Res. Tribune office.

I WANT A MAN TO PUT \$400 IN A BUSINESS for ten days; will do the work and guarantee \$77 profit for each; you can handle the money. Address it 88, Tribune office.

RARE CHANCE - A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, and a low price, either for cash or would take part in productive property, owner having other interests to tool after. Apply to GEORGE M. LOGGES, 87 bearborn-st.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES boilds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Har dolph-st., near Clark. Rooms 5 and 6. Retablished 1854 CASH PAID FOIL OLD GOLD AND SILVER C Money to toan on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description at GOLDS RIP's Loan and Bailton Office (licensed), 50 East Madison -8. Established 1803.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON FOR-niture without removal planes, diamonds, etc.; also small sums on real estate. Hoom 3, 118 Handolph. MORET LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, MAChinery, warchouse receipts, and any good collaterals. 168 Washington-st., floom 23.

MORET LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, MAChinery, warchouse receipts, watches, jeweiry, etc.
W. H. Kino, 86 East Madison-8., Room 9. W. H. KING, 99 East Madison-91. Room 9.

PENNIKS CAN BE HAD IN EXCHANGE FOR currency at the counting-room of the Tribune.

CILVER 25 AND 50 CENT PIECES IN PACKAGES of \$101 exchange for currency at counting-room of Tribune Company.

PER CENT-MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Of farms in Hilling and Chicago real estate. DEAN 4 PAYSE. State Agents Northwesters Life-Insurance Company, Chicago.

POR SALK-12-FOOT METAL SHOWCASE; WILL cachange tor 10-foot one. BEECHER'S Jewelry-store. 318 West Maddaon-st.

WANTED - TO PURCHASE, PUR CASH, A first-class second-hand fire proof asfe with burders of the company of

A GERMAN LADY, DIPLOMEE OF BOYAL BENhin Conservatory (Kullak), a thorough teacher and
brilliant player, receives pupils at 1 Park-row.
LITUATION WANTED—AS TEACHER BY A
Western young man just graduated from an Lastern
college. Salary finall. Address 16 97. Tribuse office. TO EXCHANGE. WANTED-500 OH 600 ACRE FARM IN EX-change for first-class improved city property. Inquire of owner. Room 12 Boone Block

A TOUNG MAN GOING TO CALIFORNIA.D string to pay expenses, will handle goods of any description of attend to any legal business. Address 2.7 VASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AT I. Gh.Dnfr.s, set State-si. Orders by mail promptly stended to. Established 1861.

MACHINERY.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED—A SMART, INTELLIGENT IN to 18 years of age can hear of a good of the rest of the smart of age of the smart of a good, rapid pennan and ratio.

WANTED—A DOUBLE-ENTEY BOOKKERPF.
Who understands the picture-frame and molding business; must be nober, industrious, and reliable willing to begin on a small salary. Address, status salary wanted and references, 8 58, Tribune office. WANTED—3 GOOD CARINETMAKERS. APPLY st. near Blue laland-av.
WANTED—4 GOOD PANTS-MAKER BY F. A. GOOT PANTS-MAKER BY F. A. GROTH, 228 South Clark-st. WANTED-GOLD FRAME ORNAMENTER AND a moiding repairer at 300 and 302 Wabath-av., WANTED-A FORST-CLASS MAN COUK FOR country hotel (mest and pastry). Address before 10 o'clock s. m., A 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—300 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR C B. & Q. R. R. in lows; \$1.25 per day; 25 tie-mai ers; 50 coal miners; free fare; at J. H. SPERBECK's 21 West standolph-st.

WANTED-AGENTS TO SELL THE LA BELLE COPY-book and ink; no preas no brush, no water used. We guarantee good men \$10 per day. Apply or write to ALFIELD JUDSON & CO., 28 South Clark-st. WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL LE CLERQUE MI-croscope; new French discovery; see it at Palm-House, Exposition, and at General Agency of the United States, 33 Clarke-st. Circulars seat free. WANTED—A BOY IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE; must be a good senman. Address, in own hand-writing, R 84, Tribune office. WANTED-LIVE MEN AND LADIES TO SELL jewelr, norelites notions stationery etc.; inducements unequaled; carsiogue free. C. M. Linington, 45 Jackson-st., chicago. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED BELL-BOY. CALL
at office Burke's European Hotel. W ANTED—A STRONG, ACTIVE BOY ABOUT 17, accustomed to work in a meat market; good reserver equired. Address 8 57, Tribune office.

W ANTED—A BOY ABOUT 14 YEARS OLD TO assist in shipping goods, checking weights, etc. Address 8 64, Tribune office. WANTED-A STEADY TOUNG MAN TO ASSIS' in a photograph gallery and learn the business a Art Gallery, No. 28 West Randolph-st. WANTED-AS GENERAL AGENT FOR THE State, a live business man with small capital, so-control the sale of a new article freeded in every dwelling and business house; pays large profits. Inquire at the Santa House for ADVERTISER, from 6 to 8 p. m.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND TRON-wabash-av.
WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-west Monroe st. WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 459 West Jackson-st. Defore WANTED-A SMALL GIRL OR BOY TO ANSWER door-bell, etc., in a private family. Address Mrs. LEONARD, 47 North Market-st. W ANTED-TWO GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRLS, one to cook and one to go second work, at 759 Michigan-av.

W ANTED-NEAT YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 537 Wabash-av. WANTED—A NEAT GIRL, AGREEABLE WITH children, for general pousewore. 35 Forrest-av.
WANTED—IWO GOOD GIRLS WITH CITY REPerences at 55 South Asinland-av. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 548 West Mailson-st.

WANTED—EXPENIENCED CLOAK-MAKERS: good wages and steady work guaranteed. Apply at work-room of CARSOS, PIRIE & CO., Madison and Peoria-sts.

Murrecs.

WANTED—WET NUISE—APPLY AT ROOM 14, 125 State-st. Friday and Saturday, between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m.

m. and 1 p. m.

Housekeepers.

WANTED-HOUSEKEEPER, BETWEEN 20 AND
30 years old, to leave the city. Answer stating
address, and remain home on Suniay. Res. Tribune.

WANTED-A GOOD WOMAN OR GIRL AS
housekeeper, one that knows her business. Address or apply at 278 Indians-st.

WANTED—A FEW MICK-APPEARING LADIES
to solicit orders through the country for a line of
goods meeting with ready sale. H. M. DICKEY & CO.,
ID and 21 Wabash-av.

WANTED—LADY CANVASERS FOR THE
Solithers and Westers Texas Guide. It sells on
sigh ange of the Converted to the Convert

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Book keepers, Clerks, &c.
SITUATION WANTED—IN A DRUG STORE BY A
young man (Swell: 23 years old: have good edaction; can talk good English. Address As, Tribune.
SITUATION WANTED—TO LAWYERS—A YOUNG
attorney, an Eastern graduate, desires active clertea position in two occo.

Address 104, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-A MAN EMPLOYED IN other during the day would like to find employment SITUATION WANTED-BY A PRACTICAL DRI Signs; 15 years' experience; low salary acce pt R 78, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A MIDDLE-AGED
Onan as watchman or in a store; wages no object if steay employment is obtained. Address P F, 51
Kotenth-te.

Domestics

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO
So general housework to a small private family of
second work. Please call for three days at 133 turieyst, corner of May. References given.

SITUATIO: WANTED-BY A GIRL AS CORE
WASHER, and ironer in a private family. Good reference if required. Address 756 North Hobey-st. CITUATION WANTED - BY A RESPECTABLE
of to do second work or general housework in a
mail family. (all at the flutterfield-at. TTUATION WANTED-BY RESPECTABLE AND Shard-working years girl as general servant in a small family. Apply this week at 1484 Portland av.

OTTUATION WANTED-BY A VILIST-CLASS COUR. CITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE BY AN ENglish Protestant girl: can take entire cnarge; or to
do into seconds work. Address for two days S H,
Woman's Christian Association, 132 south Clark-95.
STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG, HEALTHY
wet nurse; has the nighest succentums for the re-

Housekeepers.
SITUATION WANTED—AS HUJSEKERPER FOR a geatleman. Apply at 77 West Kinzle-st., upstairs.

Employment Agencies.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MSS. A. HANSEN'S Scandinavian and German Female Employment Office. 127 North Haisted-st. Good help supplied at short hotice to satisfaction.

MUSICAL.

TOR RENT-A FINE STEINWAY PIANO POR one year, for the use of \$3.00 for that time. Address it 91. Tribune office.

FOR SALE-AT A GREAT BARGAIN-A HALLET & Davis upright grand plane of the biguest grade, both as regarde case and action. It has been in use test than a year and is in perfect order. The list price of the plane it \$1.00. It will be offered for a few days only as \$500, as the owner sains for Europe Oct. 5 next. Address A. L. B., Tribune office.

SECOND-HAND ORGANS.
SECOND-HAND ORGANS.
CASH, OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
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y potent to secure his legal services and the weight of his political influence in favor of

throw some light on this dark part of his public and professional history which

would redound to his advantage. (3) The

nent from the Senate in 1873 have not yet

ecome void and inoperative by reason of

the lapse of time, nor by the reformation of the rejected candidate, as far as the public is informed, but still retain their full force

and effect. As a lawyer would say, the stat-

ute of limitation has not yet run on these offenses against sound public policy, and, for fear Mr. Carpenter's memory is poor and

he has forgotten the charges that were then

brought against him by the eighteen inde-

by the reformation of

further aggravated and made cons

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SOCIETY MEETINGS

IENTAL LODGE, No. 33, A. 7, & A. M.—Halasalle-st. Stated Communication this (Friday ing at 7:30 of clock for business and work on stee. Visitors cardially invited. By order of the N. TÜÜREK Secretary. APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, K. T.—Speci lonclave this (Friday) afternoon at 4 o'clock promp-fice Order of the Red Cross will be conferred. Visitor laways welcome. By order of the Commander. J. R. DUNLOP, theopreter.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1878.

mbacks at the New York Stock Exnange yesterday closed at 99%.

The Council of Cardinals in Rome has decided that the Pope should not quit the Vatican unless compelled to do so by the most urgent circumstances. This disposes of the off-repeated report that His Holiness would shortly take up his residence in a retired eastle some distance from Rome.

joyed the advantage of an extraordinary attraction in the presence of President HAYES and wife and Chief-Justice WARES. Sixty thousand people improved the opportunity to catch a glimpse of the distinguished party, and as many as possible got the bene-fit of the excellent speech delivered by the

on is received of another severa inflicted upon the Bannocks in the Yellowstone Park, and of the entire expulsion of these murderous nuisances from that region. Lieut. Bisnor, with a small force of regular cavalry, and aided by a band of Arrapahoe and Shoshone scouts, surprised a party of Bannocks, and after a short, hot fight captured, killed, and scattered the

The advantage of the English and Cana dian system of Parliamentary representation over the cast-iron plan of requiring a mem-ber of Congress to be an actual resident of the district which he represents is shown in the case of Sir John A. Macdonald, the incoming Tory Premier, who, though defeated in Kingston by his Liberal opponent, is certain of being returned by another constitu ency. He has been put forward by the Opposition in Victoria, British Columbia where the elections are yet to occur, and will certainly be elected.

The Secretary of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania has instituted an inquiry into charges preferred by private citizens of inent of their rights by the railway and oil transportation monopolies, the grievance complained of being the withholding of cars from shippers not in the ring. remedy for discrimination of this kind has been found by Western shippers in the rigid enforcement of stringent laws, and it remains to be seen whether the Pennsylvania authorities have the inclination and the power to

Southern dispatches of this morning indi cate a growing confidence that the worst has ced in the fever districts, and been experienced in the lever districts, and that from this time onward an improvemen may be expected. This is true even of some of the smaller communities where the scourge has been most virulent, while the larger cities,—Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans,—show more devirulent, while the larger cities,—Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans,—show more decided and comforting evidences that the fever is losing its grip, and the gloomy pall that has hung about these plague-ridden people is slowly but surely lifting. Statistics show that the victums of the scourge in the Cities of Memphis and New Orleans number to date over 4,500.

The second lecture of Mr. THOMAS M. NICHOL, Secretary of the Honest-Money League of the Northwest, delivered las ng in Farwell Hall, was devoted largely evening in Farwell Hall, was devoted largely to an elucidation of the folly of the Fiatist demand for the taxation of Government securities by municipalities and States, showing that the amount of the tax would be added to the interest paid on the bonds, the Government only taking the money out of one pocket to put it into another. The facts and figures cited by the lecturer in refutation of the charge of a contraction of the currency by the Republican party were such as to prove conclusively that no contraction has taken place during the past ten years.

the once-dreaded bands remains to no longer strong enough to assure success. Perhaps large masses of the people through-

resolution urging his promotion to the com-mand of the Department of Montana. Dem-ocrats in that section of the country have not the same antipathy toward soldiers that characterized the Bourbon and Confederate majority in the present Congress.

An appeal to the conscience and intelli-gence of Massachusetts has been made by the Republican State Executive Committee in an address which will be published this morning throughout the length and breadth of the great Commonwealth. It presents with irresistible force the vital issue of the political campaign inaugurated by the Conventions of Tuesday and Wednesday, at Worcester, and calls upon the people of Massachusetts to squarely face the danger of surrendering the control of the State to of Communists and Fiatists whose doctrin is dishonor, and whose rallying cry is repu diation. The address is aggressive, and it means fight in every vigorous phrase of its text,—unceasing, uncompromising fight with Butlerism, Communism, or repudiation in whatever form it may assert itself. It is an appeal calculated to stir up the Republicans f Massachusetts as they have not been stirred for years, and to make the campaign one of intense activity and interest from now t the day of election.

SHERMAN'S SUPPOSED WEAKNESS. It would be well for the present peace and future welfare of Mr. Secretary Sherman if he would talk less upon public affairs, and especially if he would svoid the interviewer. In these semi-official interviews he invaria bly involves himself in contradictions, and tions of what he might have wisely left unsaid in the first instance. The history of the Secretary's utterances during the pen-dency of the Silver act ought to have been an all-sufficient warning to him of the wis dom of avoiding useless and indefinit statements. The latest trouble is the state ment attributed to him by an interviewer, in

ment attributed to him by an interviewer, in which he is made to say:

There are some points, Mr. Shenkan, that I have never clearly understood in your policy. Why, for instance, do you consider National-Bank notes to be better as a form of currency than the Government legal-tender?

I do not. On the contrary, a currency issued directly by the Government would be superior and more economical than the National-Bank notes. But there are at present some obstacles in the road. When the National Banks were first organized it was as a substitute for the wildcat banks of the time. No one doubts that the National Banks were infinitely superior to the State banks, and yet there is a large and growing demand in the South to-day for the re-establishment of State banks. But there is another reason why we cannot very well do without National-Bank notes. When I came into office I found the Resumption law moon the statute-books. The time was near at and for its consummation. No preparation had been made by my predecessors in office, and it devolved upon me to execute that law. Without discussing the wisdom of that law, there it was. If it had caused hardship (and I do not believe that it did cause any hardship, it was the pante of 1873 which caused the hardship) it would cause less hardship to go shead and carry it to a successful issue than to go back. Moreover, I was allowed no discretion in the matter. My daty was a work of difficulty, but I may say that it is practically accomplished. There are \$346,000,000 of legal-tender notes to look out for. I have made provision for them, and resumption of species

ble.
Supposing resumption to be an accomplishe
fact. Mr. Secretary, and the country settled dow
to a specie standard, do you not think the tim

prrect, and how far it is misstated, we have o means of knowing. As it stands, it leave the inference that Secretary SHERMAN is in favor, at the proper time, of legislating Na. issuing in their place legal-tender Treasury notes. This, it is argued, is a square back lown of the Secretary, involving a concer sion on his part of the legality of furth issues of legal-tenders, and, of course, to an amount only limited by the discretion of Congress. We do not believe that the Sec retary of the Treasury had any such idea in his mind. There is a bill pending in Con es Treasury notes to an equal amount which Treasury notes shall be receivable the Treasury for all dues to the Governmen and be exchangeable or redeemable on de-mand in legal-tender greenbacks,—the Treasury notes to be like the Treasury notes issued by the Government from its earlies day, non-legal tender, but receivable by the Government for all taxes and other debts. Such notes being redeemable in greenback would have an equal value with greenback and would circulate as currency as freely do the National-Benk notes. It is possible that, when resumption shall have begun, when the legal-tender notes shall be equal to coin, and Treasury notes, redeemable, as the at par, that then, as between such notes and bank notes, the Secretary would prefer the Treasury notes. Against the issue of such notes there can be no constitutional objecion, and it is more than likely that the bill now pending before Congress. having this

Between the policy of issuing several anndred additional millions of legal-tender notes, or legal-tender flat money, and the issue of a like amount of Treasury notes not legal-tender but receivable for all due at the Treasury and redeemable in legalat the treasury and redeemade in legal-tender paper, there is a wide difference, and in this difference perhaps will be found the explanation of Mr. Sherman's supposed con-version to fiat money and unlimited legalender paper.

THE ISSUE OIN MASSACHUSETTS. fassachusetts, and to a considerable for the whole country, has been made up by BUTLER'S successful capture of the Fiatists Communists, and Democrats. They have all combined, under the name of "Nationals," which represents all the worst ele-ments of Butlerism, against the Republican party. It is now the manifest destiny of the ublican party to combat the tions of fanatics and demagogues who have chosen Burlen as their leader. It is a fortunate thing for Massachusetts and the country that a great party exists, with the prestige of success and experience in the science of government, to dam up the flood of faof government, to the most ocheming of which Burners is the most conspicuous embodiment. Perhaps it is a fortunate thing for the Republican party that this new field of usefulness has been opened up to it, for the old issues were growing obscure, and party aims and party fealty were

it was a change for the better and not a change for the worse they desired, and Bor-LER's unification of a trinity of evils in Massachusetts has made of the Republican party a new agent for combating and defer dangerous elements of society and politic that have been growing in a rank and irreg

ular fashion during the past two years.

The Republicans of Massachusetts have entered upon this struggle with the hybrid Butlerites in an orderly, decorous, staid, and substantial manner. They have no been frightened into concessions nor bet into compromises. There were propositions from timorous conservatives to the effect that a bait should be thrown out to the anti-BUTLER Democrats by a division of the offices, and that those who have been inclined to abandon the Republican party should be conciliated by a partial sacrifice of principles. Fortunately better counsel have prevailed. The Massachusetts Repub licans have nominated a straight ticket, including many of the strongest men in the State, and have put forth a platform that commands the respect of honest and intelli-gent men. For every voter whom Burnes will be able to carry off from the Republican party, the Republican platform and policy assure the co-operation of ten voters to com-pass his defeat. The pledge to maintain the public credit : the urging of all lawful means for insuring resumption at the date when it is promised; the declaration in favor of coin and currency that shall be at par with each other and secure recognition the world over; the encouragement held out for the contin-ued refunding of the national debt at the lowest possible rate of interest; the de-mand for further relief from taxation by increased economy; the approval of the evident integrity of the present Administration; the denunciation o BUTLER's candidature as an attempt in behalf of repudiation to bring disgrace upon the Commonwealth of Massachusetts,—such is the summary of a platform that will unite the honest and conservative men of Massa-chusetts under the Republican flag to a successful crusade against the demagogues who are pandering to Butlerism and the fanatics who make the existence of Butlerism pos

concern outside the Democratic party what course shall be taken by the Convention called in the name of Democracy to meet at Boston next week. Whatever may or may not be done at that Convention, the contest will still be between the Republicans and the Butlerites; and the Democrats, as a party, will be scarcely a factor in the election. have no doubt that many honest Democrats in Massachusetts, smarting under the dis gang, and also many shrewd politi-cians in the Democratic party, recognizing the serious mistake that has been committed, will make a desperate effort to maintain separate party existence under the auspice of the Boston Convention. But they wil not be successful. The Worcester Convention, even after the secession of the anti-BUTLES people, represented the bulk of Democratic sentiment that had dehberately chosen BUTLES delegates. Already the Boston Convention is characterized as a "rump convention," and it will be treated as "rump" throughout the campaign. If the sentiments represented by BUTLER have made proportionately as much headway in Massaetts as the result showed they had mad Maine, patriotic Democrats of Massa triumph of Communism and Fintism at the polls; such men will vote with the Republicgurost means Sutlerian rather than risk an impending lisaster for the sake of a party that has given up the ghost. With a majority of Der ats assured to BUTLER by the action of th Worcester Convention, the situation will be such that every vote for the straight-on Democratic ticket that may be nominated at Boston will be equivalent to a vote for Bur-LER; in such a dilemma honest men will know how to choose. If Burnen had started out to destroy the Democratic party, he could not have proceeded more shrewdly the hope is that he may be found among the ins when the catastrophe shall come.

MATT CARPENTER'S CARD. Inasmuch as Mr. MATT H. CARPENTER is the author of a card in the public press anouncing himself a candidate for the high and responsible office of a Senator of the United States, he will not accuse The Trib-ONE of "abusing" him, as has heretofore or nany occasions been his custom, whenever i referred, in mild and respectful language, to his utter unfitness and unworthiness to hold a public position. His card is very short and of the twenty-four persons named therein who want Marr elected to the Sen ate, sixteen of them are Germans, so that the inference may be legitimately drawn that his andidacy is chiefly a German movement 'It would be great hypocrisy in me," says Mr. CARPENTER, "to pretend not to be gratified," etc., etc., especially when, as everybody knows, that the spontaneous part of it was manufactured in Marr's law fice by a few of his personal and politics friends and admirers, and stimulated by the ex-Senator himself. Barkis is willin' "to allow his name to be presented to the next Legislature as a candidate," etc., which inormation is not new to the people of Wisconsin. On the contrary, they are well aware that Mr. CARPENTER has been down sick, so to speak, to get back into the Senate ver since his inglorious retirement in 1875. The joke about consenting is especially lusty when the animus and inspiration this pretended "call" is thoroughly under stood. Mr. CARPENTER says: "My engage ments are such at present that I canno make a canvass of the State, or organize of carry on a campaign to secure my election without neglecting the interests of my cli ents, and whoever would desert his clients would betray his constituents." This is bad for Marr, for several good and suffi cient reasons: (1) Because there are very grave charges against Mr. CAR-PENTER'S record as a public man which he might explain, excuse, or palliste, if he could "make a canvass of the State," and thus set himself in a better light before the people of Wisconsin, who are a long-suffering, compassionate, and forgiving race of beings. (2) As he says nothing whatever in his card upon the political issues of the day, and as many of the signers have had no regard for age, sex, color, politics, or previous condition of servitude, the electors of the State and the members of the next Legislature who are to elect a Senator will naturally be in a quandary as to whether Mr. Carpentes seats himself on the top rail of the political fence, or occupies the Republican, Democratic, or "National side, or whether he intends to clambe

about promisenously over that aforesaid fence as may best suit his whim or caprice

This disagreeable aspect of the case is still

pose on his part of using the Gov further aggravated and made conspicuous by Mr. Carrivera's appearance before the Electoral Commission as the next friend, sympethizer, and counselor of Sawer J. Tilbers, to overthrow the claims of Mr. Havis, the Republican candidate for the Presidency. People of his party had known the distinguished Senator from Wisconsin and the President protein, of the Senate as a Republican, and were grieved and scandalized when the inside of Tuders's "barl" was sufficiently potent to secure his legal services and the place merely as a stepping stone to the White House. How will this strike the Southern idea of honor and the Bourk

Southern idea of honor and the Bourous practice of strict construction?

BUTLER's capture of the Massachusetts
Democracy is calculated to make "confusion worse confounded," so far as the South is concerned. It cannot be denfed that, though a candidate for Governor of a State, his candidature has a national significance. It has didature has a national significance. It has been promoted and encouraged quite as much by Democrats outside of Massachusetts as by Massachusetts politicians. He has been permitted to take a conspicuous part on the Porrus Committee in behalf of the Democrats, in order to accustom the latter to his affiliation. His appointment on that Committee and subsequent services were their opponents in a great and trying emergency. If Marr should "canvess the State" he might be able to ter to his amiliation. His appointment on that Committee and subsequent services ren-dered were understood to be in consideration of reward from the Democrats. The Bour-bons of the South, consequently, cannot dis-miss him as an offshoot of Yankeeism; he is now one of their own, and the chief man among them all. The "Solid South," if it were able to maintain its solidification, would find itself without an ally at the North unless it were willing to accept Buy-LER as an essential element of the alli ance.

Things political were dreadfully mixed at the South, even before Buzzan was intro-

pendent Republicans who refused to sup-pendent Republicans who refused to sup-port him as the nominee of the Republican cancus, we republish that very serious but concise indictment. It was in brief the res-sons by which the bolters sought to justify themselves before their constituents as good Republicans, and was in these words: We are opposed to the election of MATT H. CAB-1. Because he spologized and defended the Cred-Because he spotted for and accepted the back-pay steal, and refused to refund the money.
 Because he defended Senstor Calibratic when his corrupt practices in obtaining his continuous were no-

torious.

4. Because he defended the case of the New York Central Railroad before the Internal Revenue Department, against the interests of the people, in volation of law.

5. Because to vote for him is to vote to divorce morality from statesmanship.

6. Because he is opposed to Civil-Service reform. 7. Because he opposed the repeal of the franking privilege.

8. Because three-fourths of the Republican party in Wisconsin are opposed to his re-election.

9. Because a large majority of the members of this Legislature was elected to vote against him.

10. Because of large corruct use that he has made, and is now making, of the public paironage of the Government to re-elect himself to the Senate of the United States.

In that memorable but (for CARPENTER)

inglorious canvass, he made no attempt to controvert any of the counts in this grave indictment: and now, if he voluntarily comes into court to be tried upon them, he will do well to be prepared to file some sort of an answer.

THE NEXT PANIC. There may be a last panic, as there will no doubt be a last day, but there is no reason to believe that the crisis now passing away is our last experience of the kind. The panic of 1873 will always be remarkable for having been a compound of every kind of panic previously known. If experience could ever be a head-light instead of the stern-light Columnos said it would always be, people could learn from what they have suffered in the last five years to avoid wars, inflation of the currency and of credit, specula tion, and running into debt. . But before we are off with the old crash we are getting on with a new. 'Too many farmers and workingmen are listening to the currency schemors who want to plant the assignat of France in America, and a good many "bloated" real-estate owners and applicalists look with secret favor on the rising tide that may float them out of bad investments. The ignorant bea bushel apiece of paper money, and the ing the rise, and draw out before the inevitable smash. If the successful resumption of specie payments, and the revival o business cut the ground from under the inflationists before they can get to work in Congress, as probably will be the case, the next panic will be other than a currency panie. How will it come?

There are already some signs to furnish plausible forecasting of the future. Any one who has watched the course of investment and speculation the last year or two excitement about gold and silver mi Mining exchanges have been organized i New York, Chicago, and less importan points. The newspapers have been plentifully supplied with amazing stories of great and sudden riches through the discovery of precious deposits, or, oftener still, through lucky purchases of mining stock. Brokers are beginning to hang up in their offices maps of the Comstock lode, and notices that "mining stocks are bought and sold here." A great merchant buys a mine for \$50,000, and hundreds of plodding business men grow restless at the news that he has refused \$500,000 for it. A washerwoman buys Bodie at 50 cents, sells it at \$52 a share

and retires from active business.

It is found that "golden sands" exist in Georgia, the Carolinas, and Virginia. Geologists furnish opinions that the auriferous ledges run up through New England. Vermont farmers begin to dig for gold, and a Newburyport (Mass.) silver-mining compan actually pays dividends of 12 per cent per anum. A company of New York and Boston capitalists have bought an old mine in Chili, forty miles north of Valpa raiso, and are going to make it pay dividend on \$5,000,000 stock. A surprising number of Chicago men are to-day investigating Colorado and Utah mining sites. Mining quotations and items are now a regular part of the news of the daily papers. Million of people this morning can see that Sierra at \$3 a share, is now up to \$167, and thou sand of them will pay the passing tribute of sigh to the easy calculation that an investment ninety days ago of \$1,000 would have netted them over \$50,000. The leaven is working, and it will take only a little more time and a little more skillful manip

to start the country into a Pacific Bubble BUTLER AND THE SOUTHERN DEM OCRATS. How will the Southern section of the Democratic party—the promised "Solid South "-relish BEN BUTLER as a Democratic leader? Regarded from this point of view the situation is amusing. BUTLER was a double traitor to the South. He was one of those who helped destroy the Democratic party and precipitate the Southern people into their mad and disastrous Rebellion by his conduct in the Charleston Democratic to turn against the South when the trouble came which he helped to bring upon them. He was the "bandit of New Orleans," who stole the family spoons and made war upon the women. He passed into history, as the outhrons write it, under the sobriquet of "Beast Burner." And it is this same "Beast BUTLER" whom the Democrats of The London Times tho

duced as a new element of discord. There are so-called "independent" movements throughout various Southern States which threaten disintegration of the Democratic party. The Republicans are lying low, and

party. The Republicans are lying low, and ready to improve every opportunity. The Old-Line Whiga have revived a good deal of the animosity which they always cherished for the Bourbons, till carpet-bag polities brought them together. The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution, after recapitulating the independent movements and showing signs of apprehension, concludes as follows: "It is to be noted that Independentism is making a movement all along the lines, and the effort that will be made to break the Democracy that will be made to break the Democracy down will be a very desperate one; no voter is too ignorant not to see in such a movement an attempt to utilize the Republican vote, and this utilization will earry with it obligations which will finally result in the reorganization of the Republican party." It is clear that all this has reference to the next Presumentalition. An ex-Senator of North Carolina, recently in Washington, reports that the has reference to the next Presidential elec-Republicans will gain a sul in that State by securing enough Demo-cratic members of the Legislature to act with them, and thus defeat the Bourbon candidate, Merrinos, for re-election to the United States Sonate. Other instances might

be cited that are equally significant of con-fusion and impending disintegration in the ranks of the Southern Democrats. It is at this critical juncture that BEN BUTLER steps to the front, and the Northern Damocracy adopt him as their own. Though it is difficult to tell just what influence this circomstance will exert, no one can doubt the general effect on the Southern mind. Bur-LES as a Democratic leader in the North will call out infinite disgust, and prepare the Southern people for any political diversion that may present itself. The "Solid South" was rapidly becoming a mythical thing at

will melt away and run off in some shape or other before it will submit to BUTLER. THE HUNGARIAN COMPLICATION. The treaty of Berlin grows prolific in com plications. It has aroused the Bosnians and Herzegovinians to a most remarkable resist-

ance, considering their numbers, to Austria. It has sowed the seeds of future, perhaps mmediate, trouble between Greece and Turkey, owing to the non-compliance of the atter with the recommendations of the Powers. It has spread the flames of insurrection all over Albania. It has kept the armies of Montenegro and Servia in the field, ready for an alliance with any other Power, or ready to do anything at Russia's signal It has opened up another phase of the East-ern question, this time in Central Asia, where Russia and England are both striving for an alliance with the Ameer of Cabool. The latest of its complications breaks out in the Empire of Austria and assumes the form of Magyar discontent with the action of the Government. This discontent increases dai-ly. It is no longer confined to mutterings, out breaks out in angry remonstrances and in desertions of the Government cause. The Pesther Lloyd, the must influential of the Hungarian newspapers, and hitherto a loyal supporter of Andrassy's policy, has openly sed its voice against the reported Austro-Servian-Montenegrin alliance, and formally repudiated Andrassy's Bosnian policy. Dr. FALK, a member of the Reichsrath, and hitherto an ardent supporter of Andrassy, has also resented such an alliance as an insult to Hungary. Remonstrances from such sources as these, which represent the moderate Mag-yars, indicate very clearly what must be the state of feeling among the more radical, who have never regarded the Bosnian occupation with any favor, and whose sympathies with Turkey in her loss of these provinces are as strong as they were when Russia first crossd the Danube to attack her.

It is a suggestive and somewhat startling

sign of the extent of this agitation that the

overnment has mobilized troops and placed them on the Hungarian frontier with the ostensible design of protecting it. As the frontier is not menaced from any quarter, it s much more likely that the Government has placed the troops there to be in readiness case of Magyar outbreaks. A correspond ent of the London Times writing from Bucharest throws some light upon the situa tion. While the Hungarians are opposed to any such arrangement as an alliance with Servia, they are not opposed to the occupation of Servia. They argue that if their ives and money are to be squandered in territorial annexation they might as well atilize the expense by annexing Servia which would immediately increase the Anstrian revenue, while in the disorganized and distracted condition of Bosnia and Herzegovina these provinces must for a long time to come be a burden upon the Austrian Treasury. This feeling is augmented still further by their bitter hostility to Servia, whom they regard as the aider and abettor of the Bosnian insurrection. They might perhaps have gone further and found the hand of Russia in the present action of Servia, and in the turmoil in Montenegro and Albania. The writer to whom we have referred says in one of his letters: "The idea of annexing Servia is indeed becoming prevalent in some Hungarian circles, and would not be ill-received by a considerable party in the Principality, who regard the Austrian invasion of Bosnia and Herzegovina as certain of success, and therefore as the extinction of all dreams of the reunion of the fragments of the Servian nationality in a new Servian Kingdom." It grows more and more evident that the Berlin Congress was a

had tided the Eastern question over twen five years and relegated its settlement another generation. From present appearances the generation of to-day may have to

MR. EDISON'S LATEST DISCOVERY The last discovery of Mr. Korson, from an conomical and utilitarian point of view, is one of the most important he has yet made, and one which, when perfected, will be des-tined to revolutionize the present system of illuminating. It seems to be specially char-acteristic of this remarkable genius that he not only branches out into new paths of his own and makes independent discoveries based upon new ideas, but that he takes u partial discoveries of others, or principle that they have left in a crude state, and in stantly carries them forward to their completion. The telephone and quadruplex were instances of this sort, and now he has nnounced another, namely, the new application of the dynamo-electric machine to illuminating purposes. The principle of electricity as an illuminator is not new. It has been tested and experimented upon both in this country and Europe with remarkable results. In Parls it is already in use for illuminating large spaces or structures, and it has been tested in Chicago, Cincinnati, and some Eastern cities with successful results up to a certain point. The great difficulty hitherto has been to subdivide the light and to diffuse it equally over a given space. The machine which Mr. Edden recently examined was the Wallace, at Ansonia, Conn., which, though one of the most powerful in the world, can only divide the light into ten separate lights As these are equal in power to 4.000 candles, it will be seen at once that they are impracticable for general use, as the effect would be to blind every one using them. The machine set Mr. Enson to thinking and experimenting, and it was not long before he compassed the result for which the whole scientific world has been seeking so long. By his process he can producthousand, or ten thousand, or, as he claim an infinite number of lights from the control of the control machine. By this process Mr. Edison ob tains a more brilliant light than that of gas. Its use is much more convenient, as a single wire furnishes the electricity. No matches are needed, as touching a spring lights up the house. No new fixtures will be needed, as the old gas-fixtures can be utilis shall have not only a more brilliant and conenient light, but a cheaper one. He poses to give the public cents the same amount of light of a better quality as we now pay \$3 for to the gas companies. Besides all this, I will also furnish from the same machin power to run a sewing-machine, elevator, or any other mechanical contrivance needing a motor, and heat sufficient to do the cooking for the family. Leaving out the power and heat, the whole public will rise up and call him blessed for the prospects of illum alone he now holds out. The happiest day that suffering humanity has ever experienced will be that day when the devoted hor keeper uproots his gas-meter and sends back to headquarters with his compliments The anniversary return will always be known in the family as Edison's Day. Mr. Edison has done much for the world in the past; he may do a great deal more in the future; but nothing that he has done or may do can compare wit this new development of his genius, which threatens to break down a gigantic monopoly and end the days of gas-bills. He is the Aladdin of modern science, the Good Samar-

A RIDICULOUS PUBLICATION. A letter has been issued from the Burea f Statistics of the Treasury Department which letter is signed "JOSEPH NIMMO, Jr. Calef of Bureau," which of course is to published as a public document. If the reent change in the direction of the Bureau f Statistics is to result in the issue of any more of such documents as this, the abolition of the whole concern might be a wise and economical measure. The document professes to give information on the subje of the internal commerce of the country, The "information" which the "Chief Bureau" has gathered on this subject thus made up: A compilation from the re-ports of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, New York Central, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Pennsylvania Railway Companies, of the number of tons of freight transported over those roads during the years from 1873 to 1877, inclusive. In the absence of any later information (which he might readily have got from the daily newspapers) be gives ex-tracts from speeches made by Messrs. Van-DERBILT and Scott at the Saratoga Conference. The tonnage over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Union Pacific, Chicago & Northwestern, and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railways are also given, but not a line of information or any figures that have any possible interest to the public at this time, and which has not been made public long since. The report does give the num ber of bushels of grain received at the Atlan tic ports, but carefully omits to designate the amount received at each port, and leaves the reader altogether in the dark as to the elative portions of wheat, corn, oats, barley, or rye making up the aggregate. One ould assume that the author of this report would have shown at least a natural interes

in the movement of oats.

The "great hold" of the present chief of the Bureau of Statistics is the "relative value" of the domestic and foreign comnerce of the United States. He has a theory that the foreign commerce is so comparatively insignificant that the national energies should be exclusively devoted to the development of the internal commerce. All of which means subsidies, etc., etc., etc. The "report" of Nume, Jr., on this question

The second inquiry relates to the relative value of the internal and the foreign commerce of the United States. No statistical return is made regularly by any railroad in this country as to the value of commodifies transported. I am able to present information of this character with respect to but one railroad, and that only for a single year.

Thus loaded down with information consisting of an estimate of one road for one year, the Bureau of Statistics proceeds to tate the value of all the commo ing into the internal commerce of the United States, and this kind of stuff is sent out as a "report" from the Bureau of Statistics

for the information of the public. The report further compiles from the old files of newspapers, old almanaes, and other opec current documents, a statement of the number of miles of railroad constructed from 1867 to 1877, the tons of railroad iron produced in this country, and the numb tons imported. The only actual fact in this matter that would have been of information and interest was the Massachusetts have accepted as their candidate for Governor, with the avowed purimpotent that it is not remarkable that steel rails; this the Chief of the Bureau gregation in regard to their duty of

what possible purpose was intended by the preparation and publication of these state incomplete, and therefore valueless figures As a publication by the "Bureau of State tics" the paper is a fraud and a dis tics" the paper is a fraud and a disgrace the Bureau, which has hitherto had a hit reputation, and there ought to be auti somewhere that would protect the publishment of any further but

sque on statistics. As a general thing, the Methodist Church a sensible and patriotic organization. One of its ministers. Ds La Mayra by name, is the flat-money candidate for Congress in the In-dianapolis District, and he has just been disciplined by the Church. There are no che against Mr. DE La MATER's moral or reli character that we know of, except that which is involved in the circumstance of his running for Congress,—an act that his Church holds to be inconsistent with his duty as a member of the Christian ministry. This action of this popular Christian ministry. This action of this popular and numerous denomination of Christians does not speak well for our political morality, though we can't exactly see why this minister might not be doing his Master's service by mingling with the sinners of his Congressional District as Christ did with the wicked ones of his day. Certainly the men who will under-take to convert an average Hoosier Bou-bon Democrat of the Day Yoonness type from the error of his political ways must have some of that faith that removes mountains, and must be about his Master's business as much as helping an ass out of the mire. It is not impossible—here let mire. It is not impossible—here let Methodist Church is level-headed enough to see that Mr. DE La MATTR's advocacy of flat money quest to be considered an offense against comorals, as it is against good government in a Christian, civilized community, and that when minister of the Gospel of Christia selzed with the community of the Gospel of Christian selzed with the community of the Gospel of Christian is selzed with the community of the Gospel of Christian is selzed with the community of the Gospel of Christian in the community of the Gospel of Christian in the community of the Christian in the community of the considered and of the community of the community of the considered and of the community of th that kind of lunary his influence for had ourse to be placed under ban. At least, when a mister takes the stump to persuade his felloweritiens that the General Government ought to adopt swindling practices, it is high time that the Church should withdraw its fellowenip and

let the fellow sail in on his own res LER cholers in Massachusetts, and is filled win foolish forebodings in consequence. It thinks BUTLER is chosen Governor this fall,—a calania loom up as the Greenback-Labor can President to 1880, and may compel t lican and Democratic parties to co so thinks the World, see the de uniting on Gen. GRANT for a third t understand how to deal with Butler and "
Adullamite rabble" in case it came to a trial
strength. Should the old parties affect todays the strength of the common enemy and albertheir own organizations, he might all Should any unforeseen combination place 6
BOWLER in the Presidential chair, the Wo England than any election which has are tall place in the United States since the day Washington." The World need not keep are at night for fear. Buttan will neither being

yellow fever is not epidemic in any part of the United States. Within the last seventy rean New Orleans has had twenty visitations of the pestilence, destroying tens of thomalives there, and a great many more imunicating the infection to Vicksburg phis, and other towns on the banks of tissisph, and thence to divers points in terior. They think, furthermore, the ple inhabiting the cities on the River have been taught a terrible has season, and that nereafter they will better sanitary and quarantine regulation.

New York Times says the fact that "the son, but is strictly individual in its attact, as been fully established, and the further fastimic convalencence is attended by increased ribits, and a condition of general health very med better than before the attack, suggests that there are certain compensations in the train even of so terrible a disease."

Kansas is growing more rapidly than any State Kausas is growing more rapidly than any State in the Union. A census taken in 1855 aboved a population of but 8,601; in 1860 of 107,005; and in 1865 of only 140,179. Since then it has had a growth more rapid than any State of the Union. Thus, in 1870 its population was 304,200; the rate of increase from 1860 to 1870, although largely made from 1865 to 1870, was threatises the rate of increase of Oregon, Iowa, or Wiscosin; five times that of California, Missouri, or Illinois, and seven times that of Florida or Trans. The scassus of 1875 showed the population of the State to be 533,372, and at present it is estimated to be 650,000. Large accessions to the mated to be 650,000. Large accessions to the population have been made from the cities of people seeking employment. The increase is thus been nearly, 80,000 a year since the first consus was taken in 1855. The State is greater than the state is greate tremely fertile, and so admirably adapted a farming and grazing that it will be strange like be not before long one of the most popular and prosperous States beyond the Mississipal

or what-nots, that the first tidal wave be form " (capital R), are a couple of unique sal rare specimes. The Springfield (Mass.) In publican says that Munch is the least repe-able member of Congress elected from Nor publican says that MURCH is the least rep-able member of Congress elected from Ne England in a generation, and the Boston Hor-says that Dr. LADD is constantly uttering it same kind of nonsense that falls from the lip of the brutal and ignorant KRARNET. "He is the man who said that a tramp who jatele trea-that had been denied him, when tempted by starvation, was 'a gentleman alongsite of the bondholder, and not so much of a thief.' Two such fellows as MURCH and Land in Congress ought to make every pine-tree blush with shade in the State of Maine.

The Delavan Advertiser, formerly a Democra paper, is opposing the election of the Hon. E. STEVENSON, who is running for Congress the Bloomington Olstrict. It says:
Mr. STEVENSON's agents, in the guise of McL.
County delegates, buildozed the Convention

evitable, they covered their retreat by settle passage of a resolution by which, if the nee of the Convention accepts the nominal any other party, the National Central Countries and the convention and somman

repted the nomination of the Democrata that he is "playing the role of a fool," it

"What might have been" is the touching inspiring poems. What amount of i A little boy went into the Pienjunt New Orleans the other night to get a New Orleans the other night to get a deat tice inserted, and put the sorrow of a lift into a few simple words. He said to the having charge of the advertising departs. "Another gone; that makes eight." " do you mean?" asked the gentleman. The answered: "I mean that is the eights of family that has died of yellow feres-brothers and three sisters. I wonder who come next?" "How many are left?" ome next?" "How many are left!

Bey. W. W. PAIGE, of New York,

ing to the yellow-fever ed the liberality of "that that of the "church latter he said: "Th-many instances, ignora-fever is raging in the 8 are being swept away I the theatre people—tall know it; and each best to belp the suffer to say that he met one best to belp the suffer to say that he met one cation, and asked him for those poor peop went to a concert ticket." He declared true charity the Rondone more than all th the money that is sul sufferers should be gi

merce, and not in The St. Louis G.-1 delivers itself of this:
Crookedness in the
money raised for the
sufferers is charged are
ness of 'relie's societi
the only profitable
much-mortgaged city,
Stopping to take bre
tinues:

The concert at the right for the benefit of a great success. a expected that the concert at the benefit of the concert and by Chicago's concerthough they had Miss there. If you can only get, thing you will be ha probably, that the St.

In some parts of I centily been discovered large to rival the best Near the Caspian Sea turned to advantage. stream, free from g barrels aday. It is Circassia, Georgia, when improved met-ing the wells have i kosk, Astrachan, and pose of obtaining oil many petroleum Pr had in Pennsylvania

It is reported fr lican Congressional C decided greenback no fluence of his position the Congressional Di and Greenbackers. Indianapolis Journa If this is so, Mr. G placed or required to views and policy ascrib short-sighted politiciar result in disaster and re and deservedly. The se in its firm and unalteral of resumption and hone would abandon this poli-election or for any other

tion or for any An organized ef already set on foot meet in New York O sage of the bill, no Houses in Congress, resentatives of the Po be in attendance. But to the pending bill, it offer suggestions for service, specially was cation of mail-matter tension of the let disposition of unpaid of the subject and its business-interests of

The New York Time which, it says, a plete, and they show Connon, Republica back, 41, 404; GARCEI year the total vote was year the total vote was year it was 125, 728, polled 42, 114 votes, vote is nearly 25, 000 a the Democrats have 14 had then. Practically parties in Maine, and one of them.

The ninth volume annica, Edinburg original plates, is ers, Messrs. A. & C. umes VII. and VII Chicago agents to

The Democrats of country depends on cratic party." Salva every human car; bu it until it comes from fever sufferers will from PLUTO's frozen The Memphis Aval

work in the dreadful in that plague-strict deserted children, as bands their wives, I Yet nothing is more en spoken of as the In answer to a qu

will cross the line at a evening, the 22d, and 8th. At the last-MATT CARPENTS desert his clients vents." It is suser MATT CARPENTER

naughty things MATT CARPENT invitation to be a States Senate, is add And yet MATT's o whisky instead of President GILHA

ort didn't work.

at the State Fair th

BLOOMINGTON, Ill at the residence of on East Grove stree their danghter, Miss Eo Mitchell, of Dan the wedding, amons Davis and lady, us bride. Mr. Mitchelarmer and stock de The ceremony was the common of the street and stock de The ceremony was the common of the street and stock de The ceremony was the common of the street and stock de The ceremony was the common of the street and stock de The ceremony was the common of the street and stock de The ceremony was the street and stre the ceremony was the ceremony was the ceremony was the control of the ceremony was the ceremony of the ceremony ceremony of the ceremony worthy of her.

Newport, R. I., Bennett, sister of Juarried this morn New York, the Rev. Roman Catholic Challenge and discontinuated value of cestimated value of

MORTI SAN FRANCISCO, ner's inquest show resulted from che was at one time a had become very pressed. The reader who take t" of the "Chief of Bureau es it will doubtless ask himse e purpose was intended by and publication of these sta and therefore valueless figur ation by the "Bureau of Stal aper is a fraud and a disgrace and there ought to be author

nsequences will be more serious to n any election which has ever taken United States since the days of s." The World need not keep swake fear. BUTLER will neither be chosen r President.

stablished, and the further fact that ce is attended by increased vitality, ition of general health very such before the attack, suggests that ertain compensations in the train errible a disease."

growing more rapidly than any State a. A consus taken in 1855 showed to of but 8,601; in 1860 of 197,205; and aly 140,179. Since then it has had a crapid than any State of the Union. O its population was 364,839; the case from 1865 to 1870, was three times necesse of Oregon, Iowa, or Wisconcesthat of California, Missouri, or Illivent times that of Florida or Texas. esthat of California, Missouri, or Illiven times that of Florida or Texas. of 1875 showed the population of the 533,372, and at present it is estimated to the 533,372, and at present it is estimated to the following employment. The increase has nearly 80,000 a year since the first taken in 1855. The State is extiler and so admirably adapted for a grazing that it will be strange if the long one of the most populous cons States beyond the Mississippi.

Democrats, Kearneyites, Nationals, ts, that the first tidal wave has the surface in Maine, and are to be next Congress as samples of "Relial R), are a couple of upique and less. The Springdeld (Mass.) Rers that Munch is the least repaire of Congress elected from New a generation, and the Boston Heralder. LADD is constantly uttering the of nonsense that falls from the lips all and unnorant Kearney. "He is so said that a tramp who istole breadeen denied him, when tempted by was "a gentleman alongside of the was 'a gentleman alongside of the , and not so much of a thef.'" Two sas Munch and Lade in Congress ake every pine-tree blush with shains of Maine.

ran Adsertizer, formerly a Democratic possing the election of the Hon. A. O.S., who is running for Congress in acton District. It says:

INSON'S agonta, in the guise of McLean gates, buildozed the Convention his him, asing among other authorities. STREENINGS that he was a reason, and, if nominated by the Nationals, to other party's nomination. When the delegates found that deleast any covered their retrest by security of a resolution by which, if the says overest their retrest by security, the National Central Committee arry, the National Central Committee.

orthy of her.

Nawrour, R. I., Sept. 19.—Miss Jeannette emett, sister of James Gordon Bennett, was narried this morning to Issac Bell, Jr., of New York, the Rev. Father Grace, of St. Mary's Romas Catholic Church, officiating. There was a large and distinguished attendance. The estimated value of the presents is \$100,000. MORTIMER'S DEATH. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 10.—The Care-mer's immers shows that J. H. Mortimer's deal-ter from circuit electronism. Mortimer was at one time a prominent actor, but lately bed become very disciputed. It was at first become he had committed autoba.

GOLD.

ing to the reliow-fever sufferers. He contrasted the liberality of "the theatre people" with that of the "church people"; as to the latter he said: "The church people are, in many instances, ignorant of the fact that yellow fever is raging in the South, and that thousands are being swept away by its ruthless hand. Yet the theatre people—the actors and actresses—all know it; and each and all are doing their best to belp the sufferers." He thon went on to say that he met one of his Elders during vacation, and asked him if he had done anything for those poor people. "Yes," he said, "I went to a concert and paid fifty cents for a ticket." He declared that in "the matter of true charity the Roman Catholic Church has done more than all the Protestant Churches put together. It is a shame that in times like these The Black Hitts, and How to Go There.

The Natural Scenery ... Deadwood -- Its Architecture, Population, and

Business. Swindlers and " Rock-Sharps" ... Profits of Mining-The California

How to Invest

merce, and not in that of the Lord Jasu

The St. Louis G.-D. pricks up its ears and

The St. Louis G.-D. pricks up its ears and delifers itself of this:

Crooksdness in the disposition of the Chicago money raised for the benefit of the yellow-fever sufferers is charged already. They make a business of "relief societies" in Chicago. It is about the only profitable occupation known in that much-mortgaged city.

Stopping to take breath a little, it then constraint.

The concert at the Merchanis' Exchange last the for the benefit of the yellow-fever sufferers a great success. The hall was crowded, and is expected that the amount realised by 600. This is about twice the amount realised by Chicago's concert for the same purpose, tribough they had Miss Cary to sing for them up there.

thing you will be happy. The joke of it is, probably, that the St. Louis contest was stimu-

raised is needed by the victums of the fund raised is needed by the victums of the plague in that self-same city.

In some parts of Russia petroleum has re-

large to rival the best wells in Pennsylvania. Near the Caspian Sea the new product has been turned to advantage. From one of the wells a stream, free from gas and froth is forced to a

stream, free from gas and froth, is forced to a hight of 75 feet, yielding at the rate of 10,000 barrels aday. It is believed that oil abounds in Circassis, Georgia, and Astracha, and that, when improved methods of drilling and pump-ing the wells have been devised, oil will be got in immense quantities. Companies are already forming, it is reported, at Odessa, Novo Tcher-

kosk, Astrachan, and other cities, for the pur-

pose of obtaining oil; and we may soon have a many petroleum Princes in Muscovy as we once had in Pennsylvania.

It is reported from Washington that Mr. GORGE C. GORHAM, Secretary of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, has decided greenback notious, and is using the influence of his position to induce a union in all

the Congressional Districts between Republicans and Greenbackers. Concerning this rumor the Indianapolis Journal adds this pungent para-

graph:

If this is so, Mr. Gornam should either be displaced or required to change his tactics. The views and policy ascribed to him are those of a short-sighted politician. Their adoption would result in disaster and ruin to the Republican party, and deservedly. The salvation of that party lies in its firm and analterable adherence to the policy of resumption and honest money. The leader who would abandon this policy on account of the Maine election or for any other cause is a coward and a time-server.

An organized effort has been made and is already set on foot by calling a conference to meet in New York Oct. 9, to facilitate the pas-sage of the bill, now on the calendar of both

sage of the bill, now on the calendar of both Houses in Congress, classifying mail-matter and fixing rates of postage. It is expected that representatives of the Post-Office Department will be in attendance. Besides taking action relative to the pending bill, it is proposed to discuss and offer suggestions for the improvement of the service, specially with reference to the classification of mail-matter, uniformity of rates, extension of the letter-carriers' system, and the disposition of unpaid letters. The importance of the subject and its varied bearings upon the business-interests of the country ought to call

Connon, Republican. 56, 419; Suffun, Green-back, 41, 404; Gargalon, Democrat, 27, 872. Last fear the total vote was 161, 191 for Governor, this year it was 125, 726. Last year the Democrats polled 42, 114 votes. This year, though the total vote is nearly 25, 000 greater than it was in 1877, the Democrats have 14, 242 votes less than they had then. Practically there are only two political parties in Maine, and the Democratic party is not one of them.

The ninth volume of the Encyclopædia Brit-cuics, Edinburg subscription edition from the original plates, is now in press by the publish-

orana plates, is now in press by the publish-fre, Messrs. A. & C. Black, of Edinburg. Vol-umes VII. and VIII. of this, the English sub-scription edition, are now being delivered by the Chicago agents to the subscribers throughout the Northwest.

The Democrats of the First Wisconsin Dis trict have resolved that "the salvation of this country depends on the success of the Demo-cratic party." Salvation is a joyful sound to

every human ear; but if this country waits for is until it comes from that quarter, the yellow-tever sufferers will get all the ice they want from PLUTO's frozen regions.

In answer to a question, we state that the sun

MATT CARPENTER says: "Whoever would desert his dients would betray his constituents." It is susceptible of easy proof that MATT CARPENTER has done both of those naughty things in the course of his natural life.

MATT CARPENTER'S card, accepting his own invitation to be a candidate for the United States Senate, is addressed mainly to Germans. And yet MATT's customary beverage has been whicky instead of beer.

President GILBAN's pig-quarantine at Free-port didn't work. He says there are more hogs at the State Fair than ever belong.

HYMENEAL.

Beccial Dispute to The Tribune.

BLOOMINGTOR, Ill., Sept. 19.—This evening, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Betts, on East Grove street, occurred the wedding of their daughter, Miss Fannie W. Betts, and Mr. Be Mitchell, of Danvers. About 150 attended the wedding, among whom were Senstor David Davis and lady, uncle and aunt of the fair bride. Mr. Mitchell is the son of a wealthy farmer and stock dealer of Danvers Township. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by the Rev. T. A. Parker, pastor of the M. E. Church, in full Episcopal form. The bridesmalds were Miss Anne Betts, a younger sixter of the bride, and Miss Vins Farley. The groom's attendants were Messari. James Holder and Stephen Mc-Whorter. The wedding fits were unmerous, appropriate, and coatly. Miss Betts has been one of the teading beauties of the city, and was isd to the alter by a gentleman in every way worthy of her.

Nawvorr, R. L., Sept. 19.—Miss Jeannette.

Companies,

DEADWOOD, D. T., Sept. 14.—In writing of country so strange, so novel, and so wonder fully assorted or unassorted as this, where the population is as heterogenous as the scientista tell us the geological conditions are unaccountable and irregular, it is difficult to tell where to begin. But I shall decide this question as the child did with his story-book; that is to say, I will "begin at the beginning," by saying some-

BOUTES FROM CHICAGO
here and back again.
There is a minor and not much traveled road but the two best known, most traveled, and which keeps up such a hot and wordy warfare as to quite bewilder the traveler who has not yet tried either of them, are the "Southern," by the Union Pacific, with stage-lines into the Hills from both Sydney and Cheyenpe, and the "Northern," by the Northern Pacific to Bis-marck, and stage from there. Having tried both these lines,—from Cheyenne and from Bis-marck,—I will not pay them the old-fashioned compliment of saying that "Whichever you take, you will wish you had tried the other," for both of them do their best, I have no doubt, by their patrons; but the road is a long one, and rough and wearisome, and all who travel it are glad enough when it is over. I have tried both of them in fine weather and when dry, and

MY PREFERENCE IS FOR THE NORTHERN. From Chicago to Cheyenne is over fifty-two

MY PREFERENCE IS FOR THE NORTHERN.

From Chicago to Cheyenne is over fifty-two hours by rail, and, arriving at about 4:30 p. m., you have to wait for the stage till 8:30 next inorning. The time-table makes the stagetime to Deadwood fifty-two hours. I was fifty-seven, with a good dry road, and have heard of no better time being made this summer, unless a very exceptional case. By the Northern route from Chicago to Bismarck is forty-eight hours, and the stage-time from there to Deadwood is forty-six hours, with only a few hours' waiting at Bigmarck. I was only forty-five and a half hours, or less than minety-six hours between Chicago and Deadwood, as against 130 hours via Cheyenne. It is said that in very wet weather the light alkaline soil of the Northern route is not in its favor, and the time made then s much slower. I must leave this to be decided by those who have tried it at such times,—I bu speak of my own experience.

THE NATURAL SCRNERY.

is, however, much finer on the Cheyenne route, and, to an enthusiast in rocks and mountains, nobles and far-reaching ylews and flower-adorued hill-sides and valleys, this may largely compensate for the longer and harder road. In fact, some of the limestone formations passed here, within 150 miles or so of the Hills, are almost equal to the wonderful canons and natural monuments and fortresses of Colorado and the Yellowstone; and, as your stage climbs wearily up some of the long ipelines of the road, or dashes down the opposite side, threatening to wrock itself on the great boulders that in too large numbers stand up in its way, and momentarily testing the hardness of your skull against its roof, you may, if a lover of the beauties of Nature, reflect that the most beautiful road is not always the smoothest, and that even the most resiful to the tired back and limbs.

The hills themselves that stand about Deadwood, and the many mining camps in its neighborhood, are striking in their hight, and boldness, and in summer, covered as they are with with roses, with white, yello

well as picturesque.
THE CITY OF DEADWOOD

is, as is well known, the great receiving and distributing point of the Hills. It lies in a narrow valley or gulch from 800 to 800 feet wide, and it may be two or three miles long, the one direction running into "Chinatown" and Elizabeth, and in the other into South Deadwood; while still further up Deadwood Gulch are Gayville and Central City, and, off to the left of these, Lead City, at this time the principal quartzmining camp of the Hills.

The architecture of Deadwood and its neighboring settlements, or "camps," as they are here called, is not classical nor even pretentious. The Weich House has some eighty rooms, and they are plastered, which few other public or private buildings can boast of being. Usually the house is of boards, battined, though some of the principal stores have in the rear what is called a "fire-proot," or storehouse, with low brick or stone walls, and wooden floor and roof. I believe the owners faney that, in case of fire, the other buildings would burn so suddenly and rapidly that the "fire-proot," would be left unharmed. I sincerely trust that no "Chicago fire" may ever put this pleasant theory to a practical test.

But, if light and unsubstantial, these wooden stores and houses have one quality not generally found in your Eastern cities at this time, though very dosirable. That is,

"HRY" "PAY" "PLENDIDLY.

Many stores have been pointed out to me that would be sold for \$1,200 to \$1,800, and that are rented for those prices per annum. One of the best houses in the place, a two-story and basement frame on the corner of Main and Lee streets, sold some months since for \$7,000, and is now rented to good paving tenants at \$7,200 per annum. Think of that, yon poor Chicago real-estate owners, who find it, difficut out of your rents to provide for your annual interest and taxes.

But few of the respectable inhabitants live in the valley, or on their dry locations among the tail piness upon the birds, and are reached by steep paths, or in some cases by flights of wooden steps; and the service

The Memphis Arglanche speaks of woman's work in the dreadful scenes that have occurred in that plague-stricken city: "Parents have descried children, and children parents, husbands their wives, but not one wife a husband. Yet nothing is more common than to hear women spoken of as the weaker sex." will cross the line at 10h. 36m p. m. next Sunday evening, the 22d, and that the nearest new moon will occur at 8h. 20m. a. m. next Thursday, the

through a "since-box", to as to corre the free rold and rive them a "native" box; and all such simple methods, were used, worn out, and anandoned. "Charring" the bed-rock tiself with rold, either by mechanical, or chemical means, came next in order; and the intending burchaser was then brought into the mines, and permitted to use the pick or sledge himself, and, carrying off the speciment that he had taken from the "bed-rock" with his own hands, the assayer was sible-honestly, too-to-free bridge of the sharper had to be still further set to work. Then carse THE "COMPEDRAME" "RICKS, which of late have been the favorite means employed. They are played somewhat as follows: The leader for the time is one who in some way has become acquainted with a party who is known to be looking for "a good thing." He devotes himself to this juddyfund, sometimes the self. In fact, he does not care to sell to his friend. After a time, bowever, some late very rich "find" is spoken of. The head sharcer may have seven a small interest in it, hut has interest is not for sale. The owners of half the claim, however, "need money," and will sell their interest for \$4,000 or \$1,000. But the purchaser is advised by "his friend" that this list for mun. The head sharcer may have seven a small interest in the humanes to get a private boud himself for \$600 or \$7,000. Hu the purchaser is advised by "his friend" that this list for mun. The head of the purchaser is advised by "his friend" that this list of the purchaser is advised by "his friend" that this list has customer, and his must be the lion's share of the plander, and the difference between that thousands and hundreds is only fair compensation for his trouble. He informs his friend that, he has got the courter of the plander, and the difference between that the size of his own asspectments, and the tractions to follow as a significant of the box of a strong that the history of the plander, and there are procured to sail! "he was a strong to the time that he had a strength to the purchaser

the form of carbonates and sulphides, or in such other combinations as to require smelting or other reducing works that do not yet exist here, though I learn that a company is now formed, with large capital, to work some vausable locations at Bear Butte, about fifteen miles porth of Deadwood. Gold, on the contrary, is found "free," and the ore requires but to be erushed and amalgamated.

Understand that I do not claim that the rold ore is rich,—that is, that the product to the ton is great. On the contrary, it is "low-graded ore"; but the gold is easily got from it, and the supply of ore is inexhaustible. In some of our gold-broducing Territories (not to seem invidious, I will not mention them by name), the ore is rich, but hard to get, and hard to reduce and separate. In some of these the ore may hold \$100 or more of gold to the ton; but the veins run generally only a few inches in thickness; they are inclosed in walls of the hardest rock; to get out 100 tons of ore, you may have to mine ten times that quantity of worthless material; much of the ore is very refractory; and, when at last your gold is separated from the quartz or other earthly matter, it is so alloyed with zinc, lead, copper, iron, and other so-called "base metals," that the costly methods of separation known as the "Swansea" or "Welch" processes have to be employed,—so that ore containing over \$100 per ton may cost all of that, and more, for its reduction and separation.

THE BLACK-BILLS ORE,
on the contrary, is, as I have said, low grade,—the good mines running from \$6 to \$3 per ton, and the richest from \$10 to \$14, though occasionally considerable quantities may yield more; but the rock is generally soft,—almost dishin-

and the richest from \$10 to \$14, though occasionally considerable quantities may yield more; but the rock is generally soft,—almost disintegrated,—and the veins and ledges are of great thickness and extent. Good veins are rarely less than four or five feet in thickness, while in the Father de Smet Mine, for example, they have already uncovered a body of rich "cement," 160 feet in hight, and of unknown length and depth. lepth.

Again: the ore here almost invariably runs

Again: the ore here almost invariably runs richer as the miner gets farther into it. The Father de Smet and Homestake mines are both said to have run, when first worked, only \$4.50 or thereabouts to the ton. They are how yielding, as nearly as can be ascertained, \$13 to \$14 per ton, though the owners make no nublic statements of their business, being satisfied apparently to earn and pocket their profits without making the outside world any the wiser in regard to their operations. But, as exact figures are apt to be the most satisfactory, I will give

ures are spt to be the most satisfactory, I will give

SOME ENTIMATES

of the cost of mining and working, as well as of yield.

To fully open a mine costs some hundreds and sometimes thousands of dollars; that is to say, to get at and uncover such a body of ore as to give room for a sufficient number of men to mine it easily and cheaply. Till this is done, the cost of mining may be \$2 or \$3 per ton. Afterwards this cost may be reduced to 75 cents, or even less. Milling, if done at a "custom-mill," will cost from \$3 to \$3.50 per ton; if done at your own mill, of large capacity, on the ground, 75 cents or thereabouts. Hanling to the mill, if not far away, 30 to 60 cents per ton. So that, if the mine be once well opened, and the orecrushed at a "custom-mill," the total cost will run up to \$4.50, and it may be even \$5, per ton. But say a company is situated like the Homestake, with a mine well opened, an eighty-stamp mill crushing 120 tons per day on its own ground, the ore run from mine to mill on cars, and the total cost of everything less than \$2 at the highest estimate, with a yield of at least \$13 per ton, and we have a net profit of

OVER \$1,300 PER DAY for 365 days in the year,—for "Sunday" is here unknown.

The Father de Smet Company, before allud-

these many stores; some drive these big, heavy wagons that at times fill up the streets, witn seven or eight yoke of great, quiet oxen attached to each; some stand or sit round, looking for "chances"; and some—in fact, I lear a good many—are awindlers in mines ("rock-sharps") they are called here), watching and waiting for prey. In fact, the swindlers so bere have been so many, and the swindlers so bere have been so many, and the swindlers so prominent and numerous, as, in the minds of many to have made the wonderful richness of the flack Hills s myth, besides casting reproach upon all their citizens and business men. I had beard so muen of the methods of these rogues and sharpers that I took some trouble to innuire into them, and think that a carapraph or two on the subject may amuse, if not instruct, your readers.

Of course, all the old tricks of "satting" mices were known to these fellows, and is their hands seached their fullest and ripest development. Burying gold-bearing rock where it would be the strength of the subject to be approximately come upon;

The Golden Terry Company paid for one mine \$50,000; have \$15,000 machinery here and \$45,000 worth ordered.

The Arma Company paid for one mine \$70,000; machinery here \$20,000, ordered \$45,000. The Company paid for four locations, forming one mine, \$400,000; machinery here \$16,000, ordered \$100,000.

The Homestake No. 2 and Highland Chief, cost of mines \$108,500; machinery \$20,000, ordered \$45,000.

These are now the leading companies, but another agent from California has lately been hero, nurchased five mines for something over \$400,000, and deets have been made and left is served at one of the Desalwood banks. There is also the California Water-Ditch Company, which has expended about \$50,000 so far, and will doubtless soon have a very large capital invested.

So much having been said of California Companies and investors, some of your readers may ask, Does no one else tivest, or are there no more mines or claims for sale! I answer, many others have invested, and some First of the later of

one of the notable "ten-millionaires" of the great Black-Hills region. OBSERVER.

AMUSEMENTS.

The production of "Henry VIII." at Hooley's last evening attracted one of the best and largest audiences that have yet greeted Mr. John McCullough during his present engagement. The house was fall to the brim, and there was manifested a cheerful spirit of kindly enthusiasm toward one of the principal colaborers in the work, which was in the main well between Wade are supposed that Mr. McCullough enthusiasm toward one of the principal colaborers in the work, which was in the main well bestowed. We do not suppose that Mr. McCullough nut un this niece for any personal display,—although he really seems inclined to nibble at everything this time,—but rather to afford an opportunity to a young lady who was desirons to exhibit to her triends the best of her histrionic gifts. Miss Emilie Gavin, who undertook the part of Queen Katharine, is a Chicago lady, long known here as an excellent reader, and this was her first appearance on the Chicago siage. The event had been awaited with considerable anxiety, and the result proved highly satisfactory, although there was an absence of the usual trumpery of floral tributes. The best compliment was paid to Miss Gavin in the earnest attention given to her representation, and in the sincerity of the applause which called her before the curtain to receive a hearty congratulation. Miss Gavin, like many who have graduated from the reading desk, has a great deal to learn in the technicalities of theatric art, and it was principally in her lack of stage experience that her deficiencies were visible to the audience. Her reading was marked by intelligence and a clear comprehension of the part she had undertaken. But, without a perfect command of movement on the stage, it is impossible, perhaps, to give more than a mere reading. Thus the terrible irony of Katharine's speech in her interview with the Cardinals was reft of its effect, not because the actress failed to give due emphasis to the lines, but because she was not exactly at ease. When she was through speaking, she seemed to fall back upon attitudes and gesticulations that savored altogether too much of the teachar to inspire enthusiasm. On the whole, however, Miss Gavin is to be congratulated on her effort in a role in which only the greatest of artists have achieved renown. Mr. McCullough played the part of Cardinal Woley in his usual conscientious manner, only it was apparent that he scrifficed himself to some extent fo

NOTES, The benefit for the yellow-fever sufferers will be given at Hooley's Theatre this afternoon, when Mr. McCullough will appear as Claude Meinotte in "The Lady of Lyons." Most of the seats have been sold, and it is expected that the attendance will be something extraordinary. A new play entitled "The Engagements' Fiend," was brought out at Wurster's New Chicago Theatre last evening. This is one of those funny German burlesques or singing farces so popular in Berlin and Vienna. The play performed last evening is one of the strongest of this kind, having much more intrinsic value than the average. The performance was a very fine one, all the actors acquiting themselves most creditably. Particular mention deserves the splendid work of that excellent young comedian, Mr. Schmitz. He kent the house in a continued roar of laughter by his oddities and absurdities, Miss Ahl, the new soubrette, made also a very good impression, and her tine singing was particularly admired. Mr. Koch and Miss Claussen helped to make the play a great success. A new play entitled "The Engagements

and her fine singing was particularly admired. Mr. Koch and Miss Claussen helped to make the play a great success.

Arthur Cambridge is the proprietor of the Dramatic Bureau in this city. Last Sanday he advertised for twenty-five ballet-girls. Our Chief of Police, Mr. Seavey, saw the "ad," and, spying afar off some possible immorality in the business, he took one of his detective staff (who might have been looking after burgians) and told him to go and see Cambridge. Yeaterday the detective visited Mr. Cambridge, and asked him what he meant by advertising for twenty-five ballet-girls. Cambridge thought it was a joke at first, but he soon perceived in the detective's eye a fierce determination to put a stop to ballet-girls, and so he referred him to Hooley, to Gotthold, to Hamlin, to Haverly, and a host of managerial people, for whom he has been transacting business. The detective told him be was sent by Chief Seavey, who heard that two ballet-girls sent from the Bureau had become inmates of a house of ill-repute in Cheyenne. Mr. Cambridge tried to expisin that he was not responsible for the conduct of people who applied to him. Sometimes they might become angels for all he knew. The result of the conversation was that Cambridge was ordered by the Cniet of Police not to advertise any more for ballet-girls. Cambridge has taken the matter into serious consideration, but it is probable he will not obey the mandate.

MASTER CAR-PAINTERS.

MASTER CAR-PAINTERS.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 19.—The master car-painters of the United States are holding their ninth annual session in this city. About thirty delegates are in attendance. The officers are: President, D. D. Robertson, of Detroit; Secre-

FAIRS. ILLINOIS.

French Dispatch to The Tribuma

the Fair to-day was larger than on any previous day this week, nearly 15,000 people being present, and the receipts at the gate being \$5,500. The display in all departments continues good, and is equal to any previous Fair. The receipts will, however, fall far short of last year, owing to the untavorable weather. A severe storm to-day deluged the grounds and caused considerable destruction in blowing down tents and sheds. The two large tents used for the exhibition of the floral and horticultural departments were twice prostrated to the ground, and many small articles destroyed. Several people suffered severe contusions about the head and face, but no serious accidents were reported. The continued fall of rain this evening will undoubtedly render the Fair a failure on Friday, the last day of the exhibition. A petition is receiving numerous signatures arging the State Board to hold the next fair in Chicago next year smid combines with the Exposition. It is not thought that the effort will be successful. Sam Cary, of Ohio, attempted to make a green-back speech in the streets to-day, but the rainstorm drove him away. Secretary-of-State Harlow, State-Auditor Needles, and other distinguising people stended the Fair to-day. The following were some of the noteworthy articles which attracted attention to-day:

JOHN DEREZ & Co.'s MAGNIFICENT SHOW, in their fine pavilion, which was heautifully decorated with flags, included several styles of walking plows, and their Gilpin Sulky Plow, which has met with success unequaled in the world. They showed an array of medals for seventeen successive years, also gold medals of the Paris Exposition of 1867 and the World's Fair at Vienna of 1878. They were just awarded the gold medal in the field trial of plows and a fine vase for the best-display at the recent Paris Exposition, after the severest tests.

DEBERE, MANSUR & CO., OF MOLINE, displayed their Deer

showing that this machine is growing rapidly in popularity.

THE PERFECTION HOG RING, made by Brown & Dewey, of Ottawa, attracted much attention; also the ingenious machine for making. This is the best ring made, and seems a favorite among farmers.

A large number of distinguished genilemen from all parts of the State are here, among them Gen. J. C. Smith, Republican candidate for State Treasurer.

Amusements are numerous. J. H. McVicker and company, of Chicago, are giving some of the standard comedies at Wilcoxon Opera-House, while Jonnie Hight and company are appearing nightly at Turner Hall in "La Cigale," the new drama by J. B. Runnion, of Chicago. Crowded houses greet this play with ready applance as the pronounced hit of the season.

MICHIGAN.

Appeted Diseases to The Tribuns.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 19.—At least 50,000 people attended the State Fair to-day. The city was so crowded to night that hotel accommodations were entirely without shelter. Temporary beds were fitted up in the corridors of the City-Hail, and two theatres remained open all night, allowing weary strangers the privilege of sitting in the chairs or reclining in the aisles. The Exposition closes to-morrow.

AT THOMASTON, MICH. AT THOMASTON, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuse.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Sept. 19.—The dwelling-house, store, and barn of Hiram Parks, in Thomaston, this county, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Mr. Parks had an insurance of \$2,000 on the store, furniture, and dwelling. The barn was full of hay and grain. Loss probbly \$3,500.

a AT CIRCLEVILLE. O.
CINCINEATI, O., Sept. 19.—The broom-corn
warchouse of Edward Smith, of Circleville, O., together with its contents, burned last evening. Loss about \$20,000; meured, \$10,000. Some ten adjoining frame dwellings were damaged more or tess, igniting ipon flying sparks.

AT SALEM, MICH. Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 19.—The Detroit. Lansing & Northern Depot at Salem was burned early this morning. Two thousand bushels of wheat was consumed. Incendiaries. CHICAGO.

A still-alarm to Baboock Engine No. 1 at 4:30 yesterday afternoon was caused by the explosion

LATE LOCAL ITEMS. The detectives from Central Station made a raid on George Hankins', 164 Madison street, raid on George Hankins', 164 Madison street, about midnight, and caught the game in progress with ten inmates bucking the "tiger" in a lively manner. The party were taken to the Harrison Street Station, along with their chips and tools.

A young sport found another fellow with his girl on Washington street near Fifth avenue last night and a row enaued, during which the one with the girl was knocked off the sidewaik. He recovered himself sufficiently to pull a revolver and fire three shots at his retreating assailans, who disappeared in safety around on Franklin street. A policeman came in time to miss the shooter, and in consequence so arrests were made.

Harrison Street Station, sibng with their ctips and tools.

A young sport found another fellow with his girl on Washington street near Fifth avenue last night and a row ensued, during which the one with the girl was knocked off the sidewark. He recovered himself sufficiently to null a revolver and fire three shots at his retreating assailans, who disappeared in safety around on Franklin street. A policeman came in the to miss the shooter, and in consequence so arreads were made.

A reception and ball given by the colored folks to the Sixteenth Battailon last evening at Pacific Hall, corner of Clark and Van Buren streets, became very disorderly after midnight, and there were several serious affrays, in which pistols, razors, and daggers played an important part. One shooting affray resulted in a colored waiter at the Palmer House being shot in the wrist by a negro named Ben Taylor. At 2:15 the police awooped down upon the place were many battered beads, and a number of wounded, but owing to the lateness of the hour no particulars could be gleaned.

Last midnight a bold attempt was made to repeat the Lizzie Moore robbery of some years ago. A couple of young men were amusing themselves in playing a gainst Russian encroachments in the extreme north of China.

The announcement is made on trustworthy authority that Li Hung Charge, Viceroy of the Chilipprovinces has arranged for building a railway between Thensier and Taku, and that work will be commenced almost immediately. A telegraph line is projected along the same route. Mr. Carvaiti. Fortunguese Cosmi-General at Shanghai, died early this mouth.

A rounded of the single and there were many battered beads, and a number of wounded, but owing to the lateness of the hour no particulars could be gleaned.

Last midnight one of them jumped up and requested to see Miss Wright Privately. She went with him fatto an adjoining room, and was immediately to be repeated an adjoining room, and was immediately to be repeated an adjoining room, and was immediately to be repeated t

in an adjacent room. Miss Wright soon became unconscious, and just as the thief had gotten one of her diamond rings off, the door was opened and one of the female inmates entered, and saw at a glance what had happened. The fellow dropped the ring and bolted out of the front door, but ran plump into a policeman's arms. When taken to the station be gave the name of hiarry Morgan. None of the policemen knew him. knew him.

The scheme undoubtedly was to rob Miss Wright of the large quantity of diamonds which she usually wears, valued at about \$2,000.

SPORTING.

FIRE TURF.

Kansas Cirr. Sept. 19.—The attendance at the Exposition to-day was so large as to be unmanageable, the number being estimated at 60,000, and when Rarus trotted he could not go 60,000, and when Rarus treated he could not go within from two to four feet of the inside fence, owing to the humanity that hung upon it. Representatives of the leading sporting papers who have made the entire tour of the Western circuits declare the crowd to be beyond comparison the greatest of the year, and Spian declares it the largest assemblage of people Rarus ever troated before. The wind blow a perfect gale, the air being ap filled at times with dust as to make it difficult to follow the horses around the track. In spite of such state of affairs Spian drove Marus the two fastest consecutive and the fastest second and third heats he ever made on a half-mile track, inaking the second in 2:17 and the third in 2:18. In the second beat he drove both times up

the back stretch with his eyes shut, it being im

the back stretch with his eyes shut, it being impossible, he states, to face such a hurricane of dust at the gait ne was driving. The first heat was trotted in 2:23%, and the last half mile of the second in 1:08.

The free-for-all stallion race was won by Bonesetter in 2:27, 2:27%, and 3:29. Scott's Thomas took the second heat in 2:25%. The Kausas City cup sweepstakes, two and one-fourth mile dash, was won by Bill Dillon in 4:12%, Trump second, Sweetheart third.

In the mile and repeat race Springet won the first heat in 1:49, and Florence Payne the second in 1:51%. The race was then postponed till to-morrow on account of darkness. Lulu's special trot was also postponed until to-morrow. A steady, gentle rain is falling to-night and the track to-morrow promises to be in good condition.

condition.

Tol. Epo, Sept. 19.—Races—Third day; 2:25
[lass; purse, \$800; Lewinsky and Schuyler lrawn:
 drawn:
 2 4 1 1

 Dr. Lewis
 2 4 1 1

 Naomi
 5 5 2 2

 Tom Keeler
 3 2 3 3

 Broam
 1 1 dis.

 Grey Salem
 4 3 dis.

 Time-2:27; 2:27; 2:26; 2:30; 2:30.

Grey Salem.

Time-2:27; 2:27; 2:20; 2:30: 2:30.

Pacing class; purse, 2600:

Sleepy George.

1 1 1

Sweetzer.

2 2 2

Time-2:25; 2:28; 2:27.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—In the State Fair races at Sacramento to-day, the running race, free for all 8-year-olds, was won by Mark L. in straight fleats; time, 1:43 and 1:45; beating Glenitia, Raven, and Lexington Belle; fastest time in the State.

In the second race, running, Sioasom won in 1:44% and 1:46, beating Cosmo, Cordella, Planet, Black Willow, and Maid of the West.

Cudar Rapids, Ia., Sept. 19.—The races to-day were very interesting, and were witnessed by over 15,000 people. The running race, in which Hod Gregory ran without saddle, bridle, or rider, was a most exciting one, and the crowd fairly yelled itself hoarse over it. There has been no trouble of any moment upon the grounds this year. The officers are untiring in their efforts to keep everything in order, and make this one of the most successful of all lows's State Fairs. There are some fair attractions for to-morrow, and another large crowd is expected.

iserver.

Iserve

was suspicious throughout, he having rue into Plaisted on the journey out, fouled Hosmer and Kennedy at the stake-boats, and run into Morris on the homestretch. He was deservedly disqualified, as was Plaisted, who, after being fouled, did not persevere in the race. First money was awarded to Morris, second to Kennedy, third to Hosmer. Wallace Ross and Frenchy Johnson are suffering from dysentery and did not enter.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MONTREAL, Sept. 10.—Courtney arrived at Lachine this evening, accompanied by Mr. Webster, one of his backers. He brought two boats with him.

WRESTLING.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—With your permission Chicago. Sept. 18.—With your permission I would make the following statement: About four years ago, while en route for California en a professional tour, I made an effort to meet Col. McLaughlin in a square, manly wrestling contest, according to prescribed rules, and for any amount of money from \$500 upwards. That gentleman refused to meet me, being engaged in other pursuits, as alleged by him and his friends. Consequently I was foiled in my endeavor to graitly my desire to meet him. I am now on my way East from California. Learning from time to time of his exploits and victories, I now renew the effort, and challenge Col. McLaughlin to wrestle me a square up-and-up match, collar and elbow, best two in three, according to rule, for from \$500 to \$1,500 a side, the match to take place at Chicago. Ili., at any time agreeable to him after the 25th of this mouth. Yours truly,

BASE-BALL. The first of a series of four games between the Chicagos of next year, as nearly as they can be gotten together, and a strong picked team from the Chicago and Indianapolis teams, will be played this afternoon at White Stocking Park. There is a great curiosity to see the new men, and the attendance will be one of the best of the season. of the season. CLEVELAND, Sept 19.—Forest City 2; Bos-

ton, 3.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

DETROIT. Mich., Sept. 19.—The Chicagos defeated the Cass amateurs of this city this afteruoon 14 to 7.

UTICA, Sept. 19.—Manchesters, 10; Uticas, 8.

THE ORIENT.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—Arrived, the steamer City of Tokio from Hongkong via Yokohama. Long Batch of News by the Latest Pacific

stored, and no further serious consequence feared, althours ill-feeling is known to stil ist among the lealous agitators.

The Emperor started on a journey the the northern provinces Aux. 30, account by members of the Imperial family and of the Ministry. He will be absent two mo Admiral Kawmaura. Minister of the and Gen. Kerada, Minister of Colonies, art together in Vladiyostock on Government ness. The news of a reciprocal treaty better United States and Japan productions are under the United States and Japan productions are under the United States and Japan productions. The news of a reciprocal treaty better United States and Japan productions where it is felt that a great adin American interests has thus been made that British influence must corresponding thing.

the Northern Diocese of New Jersey, who has been in delicate health for some years, has falled lately, and has just gone to Burlington to spend his declining days there. He does not expect to

his declining days there. He does not expect to recover.

Col. T. B. Thorpe, well known as a pleasing sketch-writer on sporting topics, is dying in Roosevelt Hospital. He has been sick three weeks, and for two days has been unconscious. For several rears he has held a position in the Custom-House, and has been one of the beet campaign speakers in the Republican party in the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 19.—A Victoria spatch says the Opposition victories in Canada East has created much interest there. Sir John A. Macdonald having lost his seat for Kingston,

Ont. has been put forward as a candilate in Victoria City, and will undoubtedly be elected. The Chinese strike continues. Great moon-venience is asperienced by housekeepers and hotel-keepers in consequence of the lack of

THE GAS MEN.

St. Louis, Sept. 19.—The Western Gas Engineers' and Superintendents' Association perfected their organization to-day and elected the following officers: President, Joseph King, Jacksonville, Ill.; Vice-Presidents, J. C. Sesbrism, St. Louis, and William Wallace, of Lafavette, Ind.; Secretary and Treasurer, L. A. Hall, of Louisians, Mo. They also ejected a Board of ten Directors from the States of Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, and Texas.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—Postmaster-General Key and party arrived at Stockton this morning from the Yosemite, and, after a brief inspection of objects of interest, took the train for Sacramento to attend the State Pair. He was received by the officers of the State

Or high or low, or rich or paor, None would foul teeth or breath endure, If they but knew how sure and swift Was Sozodont, that priceless gift, In giving beauty, life, and tone To every charm the mouth can own. BUSINESS NOTICES

Use "Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrap" for children walle teething. It-cures dysentery and di-arrhoa, wind colic, and regulates the bowels. 25 cts

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HOSIERY

25 cts.

Ladies' Two shades Cotton, Balbriggan and Fanoy Stripes, "Schopper's" fron Frame. Gents' Balbriggan and Superfine Cotton, Solid Colors and Pancy

Stripes.
Children's Stripes and Solid Colored
Wool, Two Shade and Stripe Merino, Heavy Fancy Cotton.

35 cts.

Gentlemen's Gray Merino and Wool, "reg. made." Solid Col'd Rib-bed Cotten, "Jeb Lot" Fancy, worth double, Clocked Balbriggan, Plain Colors. Ladies' Ext. quality Balbriggan,

Drab Cotton, full regulare Children's. Immense Bargains at this

price. 50 cts.

Ladies' Two Shade Clocked Balbriggan, Fashionable Striped and Solid Colors, Ext. Super. Balbriggan, Bl'k and Drab Cotton, fast colors.

Gents' Solid Colors Clocked Lisle and Cotton, C. & W. Gray Merino, worth double, Scotch Wool, scarlet and gray.

Children's Fr. and Eng. Ribbed (half price), Striped, Clocked, Emb., and Plain Colors, Over a hundred styles shown.

Chas. Gossage & Co. STATE-ST .-- WASHINGTON-ST.

FINANCIAL. ESTABLISHED 1800.

TO BROADWAY, NEW YORLS.

Having been for twelve years a member of New York Stock Exchange and Vice-Predicting of Gold-House the highest character and experience is guaranteed stack. Gold, and Boods; also, sook confirmed and the stack of the control of of the CUT FLOWERS.

FLOWERS Cut Flowers made us in all designat to designat to the flowers made us in all designat to the flowers made us in all designations in the flowers and the flowers in the flowers and the flowers in the flowers i

Rise in Mining Stocks--The Distribution of Silver.

a Fair Volume of Tracing.

The Produce Markets Rather Steady, with

Provisions Tame...Wheat and Cats Firmer...Corn and Barley Easier.

FINANCIAL

Bankers report that some of their customers are Bankers report that some of their customers are complaining of slowness in their country collec-tions. Trade is good, but payments have begun to drag. The cause of this is believed to be the attendance of large numbers of farmers and trades-men at the country fairs. This diversion accounts for the diminution of the country orders for cur-rency, shipments of stuff, and receipts from col-lections. The surply of commercial paper for rency, saipments of state, and receipe for discount remains moderate, and yesterday there were not the usual applications from country banks for currency or rediscounts. Rates are 80 10 per cent for regular customers, with special ates in special cases. New York exchange was pid between banks at 50c per \$1,000 discount.

THE RISE IN MINING STOCKS.

The rise in mining stocks at San Francisce has increased the quotable value of twenty-eight of the leading mines from \$23,-472,500 on May 16, to \$76,326,700 on Sept. 14. This increase of over \$50,000.000 is not by any means "an addition to the mining capital of California," as a New York paper has it. Bodie is not in the list, and that is the only mine that has yielded any product to speak of during the present excitement. The heaviest rise has the present excitement. The heaviest rise has seen in the Sierra Nevada and Union Consolidated, either of which has sent a pound of bullion to market. A bonanza has been discovered, it is said, in Sierria Nevada, but no one outside the Ring knows anything about it. The market prices of the twenty-eight stocks referred to have varied as

· | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20

	igition 18	ay 16.	lation	7
Alpha	794		16	\$ 480,000
Beicher	234		1254	1, 261, 000
Best & Belcher	1134	1,134,000	3019	2,050,000
Buillon	3	112,500	1394	1,375,000
Caledonia	654	112,300		400,000
California	659	858,000	1114	6, 210, 000
Chollar Potosi	23/4		13	1,344,000
Consol'd Virginia	7%			241, 460
Conndence	3)4	387.500		1, 112, 500
Crown Point	60	1,000,000	4.5	2,087,500
Lureka	214	212,500	67	625,000
Gould Curry	414	459,000	21	1, 268, 006
Grand Prize	354	375,000	534	550,000
Hale & Noreross	544	574,000	16/4	
Julia	534	591, 250	634	701, 250
Justice	275	420,000		1, 166, (A)O
Kentuck	-	£0.000	9	270,000
Mexican	734		59%	6.022,800
Northern Belle	714	375,000	Big	475,000
Ophir	30%	8, 059, 200	51%	5, 191, 200
Overman	814	317.800	1834	730,000
Raymond & Ely		120,000	5	150,000
Silver Hill	156	/ 135,0 W	334	377,000
Bavage	814	938,000	20%	2, 324, 000
Sterra Nevada	234	287,500		18, OUU, 000
Union Consolidated	336	837,500	110	10, 100, 000
Tellow Jacket	796	885, 000	2456	2,970,000
Total	Q	\$23, 472, 560	1	\$76, 338, 700

TRADE WITH THE SOUTH. TRADE WITH THE SOUTH.

The New York Daily Bulletis notices that there is a renewal of activity in the trade with the South, and that merchants are receiving orders from parts of the South heretofore closed up by the yellow fever. Many of these orders come from New Orleans, and the streets leading to the New Orleans steamers and the Texas boats were crowded with leaded trucks.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF SILVER.

The Journal of Commerce says:

The amended order of the United States Treasurer, issued on the 14th, providing for the issue of the standard silver dollar to designated depositories, fails to say what manner of currency is exchangeable for the coin. The silver is to be sent to the banks, upon their application, free of expense, and Sec. 3,527 of the Revised Statutes is referred to as authority for this free transmission. der of July 19, of which this is an amend contained the following clause:

ected that the coin furnished as above will be freulation (in exchange for United States and ank notes in lieu of one and two dollar notes) urnished to public disbursing officers, etc. In preparing the new order the important words, In preparing the new order the important words, which we have inclosed in parenthesis, are omitted, and the question arises, How is the coin to be settled for by the depository banks? It is inferred that the banks will take the coin on deposit and place with the Treasury bond collateral against it. but if so the fact should be clearly stated in the order. It is to be paid out to public disbursing officers, etc., and being a legal tender it must be received, but we read in the order that "United States disbursing agents and Paymasters who obtain funds for disbursement from Assistant Treasurers or depositories are requested to procure standard silver dollars when practicable for disbursement." This clause makes it optional with

The New York Sun, which is always well misinformed about Jay Gould's plans, says:

Mr. James B. Keene, the Californis operator, made his fortune in San Francisco by boldly attacking the Bonanza stocks held by Flood & O'Brien, and some time ago he determined to repeat the experiment in the case of Jay Gould and Union Pacific. When the Granger stocks declined recently he seized upon the opportunity as favorable to raid Union Pacific, and soud the stock down to 61%. His principal brokers, Messrs. Mills & Hatch, also joined in and did their best to break the price. Every attempt was made to shake out stock from bona-fide noiders, but so far success has not attended their efforts, as Mr. Gould and his friends have bought all stock offered and put up the price steadily. The short interest of Mr. Keene and his friends is now said to aggregate about 15, 000 shares, and they are obliged to put out more stock every day to keep the price down. Meantime the street is amused at the fight between these men, and brokers are taking sides as they believe in the power of the respective combatants.

BOSTON TRADE.

The exports of Boston for the week ending Bept. 13 were \$968, 55d, against \$595, 982, and \$1, 130, 297 in the corresponding weeks of 1877 and 1876. The imports of the week were \$715, 954, against \$621, 500 for the corresponding week of last year. For the year to Sept. 13 the imports of 1878 were \$25, 571, 634, against \$34, 517, 723 in 1877, and the exports of 1878 were \$37, 563, 777, against \$29, 707, 751 in 1877, and \$31, 845, 510 m 1876. THE PIGHT IN UNION PACIFIC.

S. Harbert to Charles Peck.

S. Harbert to Charles Peck.

West S., Mated Sept. 17 (Gregor Fritz to Mary Reuss).

Menuss, Jated Sept. 17 (Gregor Fritz to Mary Reuss).

Reuss S., Mated Sept. 18 (Gregor Fritz to Mary Reuss).

Reuss S., Mated Sept. 18 (German Savings Bank to Henristta Heyn).

Throop at, 600 ft a of Twenty second at, wf. 200x244 ft to canal, dated Sept. 9 (Luke C. Quesi to Orin H. Quesi).

Rubbard st, 30 ft w of Ritzabeth st, n f. 25x 107 ft, mproved asted Sept. 18 (Ok Kruss 107 ft, mproved asted Sept. 18 (Ok Kruss 107 ft, mproved asted Sept. 18 (Ok Kruss California av, 50 ft s of Mottke st, wf. 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 19 (German Savings Bank to F. H. Skrube).

North av, 37% ft w of Haisted st, s f. 37x100 ft, improved, dated Sept. 18 (M. Jandsinsky 300 ft, Maring \$37,563,777. against \$29,707,751 in 1877, and \$31,845,510 in 1876. UNSAMSPACTORY CONDITION OF ENGLISH TRADE.

The Manchester Examiner gives an unfavorable account of the condition of British trade. It

The slowness of the recovery of India and China from recent famines is probably the chief cause of this stagnation, and the still falling rates of exchange cripple the action of merchants to the East in a serious manner. It is now a question when and at what level the next large business will be done.

Pig-iron, steel, and textile manufactures generally seem to have lost the improvement gained after the Berlin conference.

SALES OF 4 PER CENTS.

The sales of 4 per cents in New	York h	ve heen
heavy this week. One institut		
National, subscribed for \$3,500,00	0 last w	
on Monday sold nearly \$1,000,000		THE PARTY
CHICAGO MINING AND STOCK	EXCHA	NGB.
Seek No Parther	Bid,	Asked.
San Juan (Colorado)	.05	

100101 100101 1001	****
Consolidated Mica (New Mexico) 10.40	10.50
Nimrod (Central Col.)	****
Beiden Tunnel (Central, Col.)55	
Spring Valley (Newada)	****
Spring Valley (Nevada) 2.25	****
Dallas (Black Hawk, Col.) 1.25	
Trade dollars.	.97
Mexican dollars	
City certificates, 1877 9914	****

City certificates, 1878	****
Cook County orders (General Fund)	.98
Cook County orders (Special Fund)	****
City Kallway, South Side	
Chamber of Commerce	
	.58
COIN QUOTATIONS	54 6700
	ALC: NAME OF
The following are the quotations in this	market
of coins, bought and sold:	-
or coms, bought and sold:	
	Ashad
	Asked.
Trade dollars.	Asked. \$ 98
Trade dollars.	Asked. 8 98
Trade dollars	Asked. \$ 98
Trade dollars	Asked. \$ 98
Trade dollars	\$ 98
Trude dollars 60 Mew (412% grains) dollars 60 Mew (412% grains) dollars 100 American silver, haives and quarters, fer cest discount in currency 60 Mey field solution, old and new 80 Mexical solutions of and new 80 Mexical solutions of and new 80 Mexical solutions of an experimental solutions of the solutions of	\$ 98
Trade dollars. 96 New (412% grains) dollars. 1.00 American silver, halves and quarters. 1 per cent discount in currency. 86 Mexican dollars, old and new 86 kagilah silver. 4.75	\$ 98
Trade dollars. 866 New (412% grains) dollars 1.00 American silver, halves and quarters. I per cest discount in currency Mexican dollars, old and new 86 Assellah diver 4.75	\$ 98 4.85 94
Trade dollars. 866 New (412% grains) dollars 1.00 American silver, halves and quarters. I per cest discount in currency Mexican dollars, old and new 86 Assellah diver 4.75	# 98 4.85 94 70
Trade dollars. 96 New (412% grains) dollars. 1.00 American silver, halves and quarters. 1 per cent discount in currency. Mexican dollars, old and new 80 English silver 4.75 Thairre 91 Thairre 65	\$ 98 4.85 94
Trade dollars. 866 New (412% grains) dollars 1.00 American aliver, halves and quarters. I per cest discount in currency decican dollars, old and new 88 Amelials silver 4.75 Five francs 97 Theierr 565 Lugish sovereigns 4.86	4.85 94 70 4.88
Trade dollars. 96 New (412% grains) dollars. 1.00 American aliver, halves and quarters. 1 per cent discount in currency. Mexican dollars, old and new 80 Angrich silver 4.75 Theirracs 91 Thairracs 95 English sovereigns 65 English sovereigns 3.83	4.85 94 70 4.88 3.90
Trade dollars	4.85 94 70 4.88 3.90 4.77
Trade dollars	\$ 98 4.85 94 70 4.88 3.90 4.77 15.90
Trade dollars	4.85 94 70 4.88 3.90 4.77 15.90
Trade dollars 5-96	\$ 98 4.85 94 70 4.88 3.90 4.77 15.90
Trade dollars 96	4.85 94 70 4.88 3.90 4.77 15.90

Mess pork. Lard. Shoulders, box Short ribs, box Whisky Wheat. Corn. Oats. Rye. Barley.	ed		8.50 6.62% 1.60 6.00 1.07	8.529 6.629 4.55 5.90
Shoulders, box Short ribs, box Whisky Wheat Corn Dats Rye Barley	ed		6.00 1.07	4.55
Short ribs, box Whisky	red		1.07	5.90
VniskyVheatornoats			1.07	
Vheatornorn				
orn ets tye				1.07
tye			36	35%
larley			19	198
			4514	454
			1.05	1.04
	***********		49414	314643
attle			40534	2546655
lold	**** **** ****		0.37%	100.375
onsols			15-16	95 1-16
				481
The follows	ng were th	e receipts	s and shi	pments
f the leading	articles of	produce	in this c	ity due.
ng the twent				
Chursday mo	rning, and	for the co	orrespond	ing date
welve month	s ago:		3125967,743	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON	and the second second	Receipts. II		
	Recei	pts.	Shipm	ents.
Roughly a mark	1878.	pts. 1877.	80 ipm	
Plour, bela	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.
	1878.	1877.	1878.	9, 15
Wheat, bu	1878.	1877.	1878. 5,358 66,600	9, 15 145, 05
Wheat, bu	1878. 11, 290 128, 913	9,399 91,978	1878. 5,358 66,600 158,698	9, 15 145, 05 250, 63
Wheat, bu orn, bu oats, bu lye, bu	1878: 11, 290 128, 913 169, 793	9,399 91,378 302,427	1878. 5,358 66,600	9, 15 145, 05 250, 62 42, 59
Wheat, bu orn, bu hats, bu iye, bu sarley, bu	1878: 11, 290 124, 913 168, 799 65, 925 12, 254 49, 875	9,399 91,978 902,427 118,415	1878. 5,358 66,600 158,698 182,237 40,892 8,711	9, 15 145, 05 250, 63 42, 59 73, 00
Wheat, bu orn, bu hata, bu lye, bu sarley, bu brass seed, lbs	1878: 11, 290 124, 913 168, 799 65, 925 12, 254 49, 875 459, 040	9,399 91,978 90,2427 118,415 8,776 37,941 580,146	1878. 5,358 66,600 158,698 182,237 40,892 8,711 248,662	9, 15 145, 05 250, 62 42, 59 73, 00 21, 63 271, 97
Wheat, bu	1878: 11, 290 128, 913 168, 793 65, 925 12, 254 49, 875 459, 040 1, 430, 007	9,399 91,378 902,427 118,415 9,776 37,841 530,146 1,021,154	1878. 5, 358 66, 600 158, 696 182, 237 40, 892 8, 711 248, 662 23, 800	9, 15 145, 05 250, 63 42, 59 73, 00 21, 63 271, 97 564, 67
Wheat, bu orn, bu lata, bu lye, bu sariey, bu lrass seed, ibs seed, ibs s.coru, ibs	1878: 11, 290 124, 913 168, 799 65, 925 12, 254 49, 875 459, 040	9,389 91,378 91,378 202,427 118,415 8,776 37,841 530,146 1,021,154 44,000	5,358 66,600 158,696 189,392 40,392 8,711 248,662 23,800 3,222	9, 15 145, 05 250, 63 42, 58 73, 01 21, 63 271, 97 564, 67
Wheat, bu orn, bu orn, bu ora, bu iye, bu irass seed, ibs seed, ibs coru, ibs meata, ibs	1878: 11, 290 128, 913 168, 793 65, 925 12, 254 49, 875 459, 040 1, 430, 007	9,389 91,378 91,378 202,427 118,415 8,776 37,841 530,146 1,021,154 44,000	1878. 5, 358 66, 600 158, 696 182, 237 40, 892 8, 711 248, 662 23, 800	9, 15 145, 05 250, 63 42, 58 73, 01 21, 63 271, 97 564, 67
Wheat, bu orn, bu lata, bu lye, bu sariey, bu lrass seed, ibs seed, ibs s.coru, ibs	1878: 11, 290 128, 913 168, 793 65, 925 12, 254 49, 875 459, 040 1, 430, 007	9,389 91,378 91,378 202,427 118,415 8,776 37,841 530,146 1,021,154 44,000	5,358 66,600 158,696 189,392 40,392 8,711 248,662 23,800 3,222	1877. 9, 15 145, 05 250, 63 42, 59 73, 00 21, 63 271, 97 564, 67 1, 42 532, 00
Wheat, bu Orn, bu Data, bu lye, bu Barley, bu Brass seed, ibs B. coru, ibs meata, ibs Beef, tos Beef, bris	1878: 11, 290 128, 913 168, 793 65, 925 12, 254 49, 875 459, 040 1, 430, 007	9,389 91,378 91,378 202,427 118,415 8,776 37,841 530,146 1,021,154 44,000	5,358 66,600 158,696 189,392 40,392 8,711 248,662 23,800 3,222	1877. 9, 15 145, 05 250, 63 42, 59 73, 00 21, 63 271, 97 564, 67
Rye, bu Barley, bu Brass seed, lbs B. coru, lbs C. meata, lbs	1878: 11, 290 128, 913 168, 793 65, 925 12, 254 49, 875 459, 040 1, 430, 007	9,389 91,378 91,378 202,427 118,415 8,776 37,841 530,146 1,021,154 44,000	5,358 66,600 158,696 189,392 40,392 8,711 248,662 23,800 3,222	1877. 9, 15 145, 05 250, 63 42, 59 73, 00 21, 63 271, 97 564, 67 1, 42 532, 00

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Ashland av. 292 ft n of Wilson av. e. f., 100x165
ft, dated Sept. 20 U.J. N. Barker to Thomas
O. Enders).

SOUTS OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF
MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.
Oakwood boulevard, 327 ft wof Langley av.
af. 24x168 ft. Improved, dated Jan. 22 (Joseph
Beetles to H. A. Roberts).
Oakwood boulevard, 561 ft w of Langley av. af.
f. 24x169 ft. improved, dated Jan. 22 (Joseph
Beetles to H. A. Roberts).

Charles W. Briggs to James L. Chapman, vol-untary assignment for the benefit of his

COMMERCIAL.

THE CH					IICAGO		
GOVERNMÊNT BONDS.	V planto do	Baca	ipte.	filipments.			
States 0s of '81 107% 107%		1878,	1877.	1878.	1877.		
	Butter, ibs. Live hogs. No. Sheep. No. Sheep. No. Hides. ibs. Hides. ibs. Potatoes. bu. Coal, tons. Hay, tons. Lumber, in ft. Shingles. m. Sail bris. Poultry, coope Egra, bg. G. asnies. bris.	10,381 2,250 271 4,718 712	216, 017 13, 073 4, 644 1, 291 133, 515 123, 663 64 4, 888 90 2, 310 4, 560 80 180 8 503 2, 549 657 93	172, 553 5, 430 2, 048 765 231, 860 3 33, 606 24 1, 328 10 3, 974 380 3, 704	5, 24 2, 24 210, 60 30, 50 1, 18 1, 18 3, 00 2, 3, 90 1, 16		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

apward tendency in prices until late in the afti noon, when a decline of % to % took place, ex

Money market easy; 1%@2. Prime mercantil Money market casy, 2,25 saper, 425.
The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$171,000.
Customs receipts, \$:46,000.
Clearings, \$5,800,000.
Sterling exchange, sixty-day bills, 482; sight,

Silver bars, 113 currency and 112% gold. Silver

neeting next week.

New Orleans, New Orleans.

New Orleans, Sept. 19.—Gold, 100%@100%.

Sight exchange on New York at par.

Sterling exchange, bankers bills, 482%@483%.

account, 95 3-16.
American securities—Reading, 16%; Erie, 13%; preferred, 31.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for reco

2,100

25,000

1,350

Centre av, 39 ft n of Eighteenth st. w f, 25g 120 ft, Improved, dated Sept. 19 (John Bar-

120 ft, improved, dated Sept. 19 (John Bartos to Joseph Flip).

Centre av. same as the above, dated Sept. 19 (Joseph Flip to Anna Bartos).

North Clark st. n of and near Schiller st. ef, 22x151 ft, improved, dated Sept. 17 (William S. Harbert to Charles Feck).

West Taylor st. n e or of Ladin st, pf, 40 4-10 x125 ft, dated Sept. 17 (Gregor Fritz to Mary Heuss).

new 5s, 108%; 4%s, 105%.
Paris, Sept. 18.—Rentes, 110f 95c.

S currency and 112% gold.

201 discount.

202 SUMMATA.

1078 New 444.

1024 New 445.

1024 New 4 Per cents.

1024 New 4 Per cents.

1025 Outpons.

1026 Currencies.

202 Currencies.

203 Currencies.

204 C. C. & I.

21 New Jersey Central.

23 Hook sland.

21 Hook sland.

22 Terre Haute.

23 Terre Haute pfd.

24 Chicago & Alton pfd.

25 Chicago & Alton pfd.

26 Chicago & Alton pfd.

27 Missourt Pacific.

28 D. L. & W.

29 D. L. & W.

20 Chicago & Alton pfd.

29 D. L. & W.

20 Chicago & Alton pfd.

29 D. L. & W.

20 Chicago & Alton pfd.

29 D. L. & W.

20 Chicago & Alton pfd.

29 D. L. & W.

20 Chicago & Alton pfd.

29 D. L. & W.

20 Chicago & Alton pfd.

29 D. L. & W.

20 Chicago & Alton pfd.

29 D. L. & W.

20 Chicago & Alton pfd.

20 D. L. & W.

21 T. D. L. Alton Mississippi.

22 D. L. & W.

23 D. L. & W.

24 Chicago & Alton pfd.

25 D. L. & W.

26 Chicago & Alton pfd.

27 D. L. Alton Mississippi.

28 D. L. & W.

29 D. L. Alton Mississippi.

29 D. L. & W.

20 D. P. Donds.

20 D. P. Land Grash.

20 D. P. Land Grash.

20 D. P. Land Grash.

21 D. P. Donds.

22 D. P. Blatting Funds.

21 D. P. Donds.

22 D. P. Blatting Funds.

23 D. P. Donds.

24 D. P. Blatting Funds.

25 D. P. Donds.

25 D. P. Donds.

26 D. P. Blatting Funds.

26 D. P. Blatting Funds.

27 D. P. Donds.

28 D. P. Blatting Funds.

28 D. P. Blatting Funds.

28 D. P. Blatting Funds.

State securities were dull.

oupons, '81.....

W. U. Telegraph.

Panama... Union Pacific... Lake Shore....

Illinois Central...

1, 394 bu oats, 852 bu rye, 1, 365 bu barley. The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 30 cars No. 2 amber wheat, 60 cars No. 2 red, 6 cars No. 3 do, 1 car rejected (91 winter wheat), 72 cars No. 2 spring wheat, 143 cars No. 3 do, 51 cars rejected (266 spring): 65 cars high-mixed corn, 250 cars and 13,000 bu No. 2 corn, 76 cars rejected, 3 cars no crade (254 corn); 3 cars No. 2 car NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Gold opened at 100% and closed strong at 100%. Borrowing rates flat and %. grade (394 corn); 13 cars white oats, 37 cars No. 2 mixed, 21 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (72 cats); 23 cars No. 2 rye, 5 cars rejected; 12 cars No. 2 barley, 70 cars extra No. 3 do, 13 cars ordinoon, when a decline of % to % took piace, except Rock Island, which sold up to 118. The greatest decline was in Lake Shore. Transactions aggregated 100,000 shares, 14,000 Lake Shore, 8,000 Northwestern common, 23,000 preferred, 5,000 St. Pani common, 5,000 preferred, 21,000 Lackawanna, 3,000 Michigan Central, 4,000 Union Pacific, 2,000 Western Union, and 2,500 Missouri, Kansas & Texas. pary No. 3 do, 11 cars feed, 2 cars no grade (108 barley). Total (965 cars), 389,000 bu. Inspected out: 32,398 bu winter wheat, 40,677 bu

spected out: 32, 398 bu winter wheat, 40, 677 bu spring, 158, 682 bu cora, 46, 494 bu oata, 36, 236 bu rye, 18, 490 bu bariey.

The first sales of corn for next May delivery were made vesterday at 37% @38c per bu.

There was a change yesterday in the spirit of the dream in spot wheat. Wednesday it dragged at 1%c discount from October, while the expense of carrying into that month was just about 1c per bu. Nobody wanted it, and the article went begging for buyers. The fact seems to have brought out capital yesterday to the rescue, and the result

out capital yesterday to the rescue, and the result was a competition which left very little after Daying the cost of carrying against futures.

The leading produce markets were steady yesterday, with rather less doing, and averaged firmer. Provisions were quite tame but held firmly. Wheat was in better demand and stronger, though the cables of vesterday and Wednesday afternoon contained little consolation to holders except the statement that the French demand continues. Corn was steady, with little change in prices. Oats ruled higher, barley lower, and rye steady. The receipts were only fair in volume, but exceeded the ship

The demand for dry goods was a little slack, owing to the continued sultry weather. Prices were uniformally well supported. Groceries continued in active demand, and previous prices wer fully sustained all around. Sugars are in bette supply, and the upward movement appears to be checked. Coffees are in light stock, and are held armly at the recent advance. There was a modfirmly at the recent advance. There was a mod-erate movement in dried fruits and fish, and previous prices were generally adhered to. Butter was freely ordered, and commanded full figures. Cheese remained dull, with prices unsettled and easy, in sympathy with New York and Liverpool. There was a good demand for oils, and prices were steadly maintained. Leather is in fair demand. steadily maintained. Leather is in fair demand, and is firmer. Bagging, tobacco, coal, and wood were quoted as before.

The lumber market was again active and steady.

The shipments were lineral, and many dealers were behind in filling orders, ewing to the scarcity of cars. The efferings of cargoes were again light, and the market necessarily quiet. Wood was quiet. Broom-corn was in moderate request and easy. Broom-corn was in moderate request and easy. The sales of pressed-hay were light, the trade at present being chiefly in loose, which is freely offered by the farmers. Seeds were in fair request and steady, except flax, which weakened under continued large offerings. Poultry was plenty, and weak in the absence of anything more than an ordinary local inquire, which was assist, attended ordinary local inquiry, which was easily attended to. Eggs were steady. Potatoes were unchanged, the sales on the street being fair in the aggregate. reen fruits sold freely at recent prices

of the previous day, at 4c for corn by sail to Buf falo. Room was taken for 120,000 on wheat, 217,000 bn corn, 18,000 bn rye, 12,000 bn barley, ir addition to that taken Wednesday afternoon. Rail freights were quiet and unchanged, on the basis of 30c per 100 lbs on grain to New York, and 5c on fourth-class to do, which includes meats. Through rates by lake and rail were quoted at 14%c and 15%c for corn and wheat to New York, and 16s for corn to Boston. Sail and canal to New York were 1414c on wheat and 1214 OR COTS.

IN NEW YORK TESTERDAY.

Sept. 19.—Receipts—Flour. 14, 492 bris; wheat, 376, 300 bu; corn. 109, 100 bu; coata, 74, 869 bu; corn-meal, 1, 580 pkgs; ryc, 43, 550 bu; barley, 1, 100 bu; malt, 3, 712 pkgs; beef, 2,014 pkgs; cut meats, 677 pkgs; lard, 800 pkgs; whisky, 839 bris.

Exports-Twenty-four hours-Flour, 8,000 bris; wheat, 472, 600 bu; corn, 80,000 bu; oats, 43,000 GRAIN ON PASSAGE.

The following shows the receipts and shipments of wheat at points named yesterday:

738,600 A letter from Belfast, Sept. 7, says: Yours of 19th to hand. Last week the feeling was quite bullish for the reasons specified. This week the United States exports of such momentous proportions' has quite smashed up that feeling, and, France notwithstanding, we are now afraid the United States are about to overwhelm us with supplies. Perhaps a return of brilliant weather and sharper of profits disease here. plies. Fernaps a return of brilliant weather and absence of potato disease has also something to do with the change in the situation. Besides, the price gost, freight, and insurance of red winter is falling away gradually, and we can now do better by 2s per qr than last Saturday. We shall hope to hear surely soon the real estate of the Northwestern crop and so be better able to judge of your ability to continue the present enormous shipments. Our wheat native Irish is truly beautiful this year. I cannot remember it equaled in my experience for color and plumpness. The crop is a good average, and this is the nearest

description of the United Kingdom in general. GOODS RECEIVED

at Chicago Customs Sept. 19: Field, Leiter & Co. 14 cases of dry goods; order of A. Marshall, 500 bu of barley; Fowier Bros., 89 sacks of salt bu of barley; Fowier E Collections, \$10,511.21.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were less active, and averaged about the same, except that means were lower. The receipts of hogs were again large for the season, the warm weather and the scarcity, of see making it difficult to handle them, at the same time that the weather threatens to keep up the ravages of yellow fever, and promises a well-matured corn crop. All the indications are thus bearish in their character, but prices are aiready so low that sellers hesitate, and this prevenus a further decline.

arreary so low that sensers nestiate, and this prevents a further decline.

Mass Ponx—was less active, and irregular, within a rather narrow range. The market declined Sc per bri, advanced 12%c, and closed about the same as the previous afternoon. Sales were reported of 320 bris spot at \$8.50; 9,250 bris seller October at \$8.45@8.87%; and 5,250 bris seller November at \$8.50%8.80%4.

Total, 14,830 bris. Also 70 bris family mess at \$10.00. The market closed steady at \$8.50@8.55 spot; \$8.50@

8.52½ for October; \$8.57½@8.60 for;November; and
about \$8.52½@8.35 selier the year.

I rime mess pork was quoted nominal at \$9.25@8.50.

I rime mess pork was quoted nominal at \$9.25@8.50.

In trices. Sales were 2.006 for with no change to note
in trices. Sales were 2.006 for with no change to note
in trices. Sales were 2.006 for sellow for the
market closed farm at \$8.62½@64.65 for spot, \$8.62½@6

6.65 seller October. \$6.65@6.67½ aclier November, and
about \$6.50 seller the year.

MEATS—Were in moderate request at lower prices,
and holders were more willing to accede to the demands
of buyers. Sales were renoried of 220.000 ibs short ribs
at \$5.65%.75 spot, and \$6.65% for yet or Cotober: 20.

Of the long clears at \$5.60; and 150 tes sweet-olckied
holds by the sellow for the leading cuts:

| Shoul | Short | L. and Short

Loose, part cured. \$4.40 \$5.70 \$5.65 \$5.96 Boxed 4.55 5.90 5.85 6.15 September, boxed 4.55 5.50 1.85 6.15 October, boxed 4.55 6.90 8.85 6.15

618.00 for hama.

TALLOW-Was quiet at 6166616 for city and 6166
6166 for country. PLOUR—Was dull and easy at former prices. There was little demand, except on local account, but holders were not disposed to further shade prices, claiming that new flours have already declined a s much as they will bear. Sales were reported of 148 bris winter (unsound) at \$3.756.175 bris spring extres at \$4.354.62%; and 100 bris rye flour at \$2.30. Total, 543 bris. The following was the

range of quotations: Choice to favorite brands of white winters, \$5,2565,50; fair to good brands of white winters, \$4,2565,50; good to choice rod winters, \$4,5065,50; prime to choice springs, \$5,0065,50; fair to good sorings, \$4,066,50; fair to good Minnesota springs, \$6,0566,50; patent springs, \$7,00610,00; low grade, \$2,5063,50;

88%c for November. Corn-100,000 bu at 38%c for November, 38%238%c for October, and 35%c for September. Mess Forze-1,750 bris seller November at \$8.57%, and seller the year at \$8.37%. Lard-250 cos at \$6.3 for November. Wheat was weak, selling at 475(49885)c for October, and closing with sales at 875(4. November sold at 885), george, and closed at the inside. Open was tame at 305(c for October and 385(c for No-

emeer.
Oats sere quiet at 20% ofor October, 21% ofor Novem-er, and 10% of or seller the month.
Mess pork was easy, with saies of 1,500 bris at \$8.50 or October and \$8.57% for November. or October and \$8.57% for November. Lard-250 tes seller November at \$6.65. Short ribs-200, 090 be at \$5.70 for October, and \$5.75 Charters were made for 45,000 bu wheat to Buffalo at 196c, and 17,000 bu corn to Collingwood. LAST CALL.

Mess pork was quiet at \$8.50@8.55 for October, and \$8.57%@8.62% for November.

Lard closed at \$6.00@6.62% for October, \$8.62%@6.65 for November, and 250 tes were sold at \$8.55 seller the year.

GENERAL MARKETS.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BROOM-CORN-Was in better request. The receipts are increasing, and the market is easy in consequence. Fine green expet brush, 44,425c; green hurl. 44,444c; red tipped hurl. 54,644c; inferior. 36,35c; choked, 293c.

BUTTER-Trade was fairly active, with prices firm and unchanged. Shipper and the home trade bought generously at the sunexed quotations: Creamery, 203 25c; good to choice dairy, 136,20c; medium, 11,613c; inferior to common, 6610c. Inferior to common, 66 for.

BAGGING—In the bagging market no changes were noted. There was a good demand and a steady set of prices. We quote: Stark, 231/c; Brigeton A, 23c;

on, 21c; Otter Creek, 20c; Am

prices. We quote: Stark, 23%c; Brigeton A, 23c; Lewitson, 21c; Otter Creek, 20c; American, 19%c; buriaps, 4 and 5 bu, 13@14c; gunnies, single, 14@15c; double, 9ux34c; wood sacks, 46@45c.
CHEESE-The demand was without noticeable improvement. Buyers were taking hold very sparingly, and only a moderate volume of sales was accomplished. We again quote: Full cream, 7975c; part skim, 667c; low grades, 335c.
COAL-Met with a small demand, and was quoted steady as follows: Laccawanna large/erg. 82.25; small egg. 84.25; nut. 86.25; range. 83.30; Fledmond, \$7.00; Blosburg, 85.00; &ree. \$5.00 Baltimore & Ohio, \$4.2564.75; Minork, \$3.50; Wilmington, \$6.00; &ree. \$5.00 Baltimore & Ohio, \$4.2564.75; Minork, \$3.50; Wilmington, \$6.00; &ree. \$5.00 Baltimore in the strictly fresh ergs are yet relatively scarce.
FISH—Trade was fair for the time of year, and prices were steadily maintained. We again quote: No.1 white-fish per \(\fo \text{bril}, \fo \text{2.506.50}; \fo \text{bril}, \fo \text{2.506.50}; \fo \text{bril}, \fo \text{2.508.50}; \fo \text{bril}, \fo \text{2.508.50}; \fo \text{bril}, \fo \text{2.508.50}; \fo \text{bril}, \fo \text{5.00}; \fo \text{8.00}; \fo \text{8.00}; \fo \text{8.00}; \fo \text{8.00}; \fo \text{8.10.50}; \fo \text{8.00}; \fo \text{8.00}; \fo \text{8.10.50}; \fo \text{8.00}; \fo \text{

bria, \$13.50; do. %-Dris, \$7.00.

FRUITS AND NUTS—Dealers report a fair and gradually improving demand. Prices remain as before:

FOURTON—Dates, \$680; figs. layers, \$10,014c; Turkish prunes, \$6,67%c; rasining, layers, \$1,8061.90; London layers, \$1,0562.15; loose Muscatel, \$1,8562.00; Valencias, \$6884c; Zanae currants, \$4,665; citron, 14,015c.

Donnerto—Alden apples, 16618c; New York and Michigan, 4645c; slouthern, \$4,665; citron, 14,015c.

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Nuts—Filberts, 114,612c; almonds, Tarragona, 186,19c; French walnuts, 134546c; Naples walnuts, 15614c; Grenotic walnuts, 1345614c; Naples walnuts, 15614c; Grenotic walnuts, 1345614c; Naples walnuts, 15614c; Grenotic walnuts, 1345614c; Wilmington peanuts, \$55,5c; Tennessee do. 54,66c; Oncord do. \$2,0562.25 per case; Delaware do. \$3,758, 10; pears, \$1,2562.00 per bri: grapes, \$40,66c; Longon do. \$1,00; oranges, \$8,55,66c, 10 per basket; Concord do. \$2,0562.25 per case; Delaware do. \$3,758, 10; pears, \$3,550 per basket; peachers, \$50,050 contappears, \$3,550 per box; do grapes, \$5,066,00 per cord of \$0,050; watermelons, \$5,066,00 per cord of \$0,050; RICE—Carolina, 6%67%c; Louislana, 6%67%c; Ran-Ricz-Carolina, 694674c; Louissana, 694679c; Rangoon, 694694c.
Corpus-Mendaling, Java, 28630c; O. G. Java, 2566
27c; choice to fancy Rio, 19820c; good to prime, 1866
1836c; common to fair, 15446169c; roasting, 1446615c.
Svo.ars.-Patent cut loat, 10466109c; cransinated, 1054c;
1056c; granulated, 1054c; powdered, 195661056c; A. standard, 9446956c; do No. 2, 9546956c; extra C, 9546
956c; C No. 1, 968954c; C No. 2, 8946956c; yellow, 7346
956c; C No. 1, 968954c; C No. 2, 8946856c; yellow, 7346 obje.
Sirups-California sugar-loaf drips, 40@43c: California silver drips, 48650c; good sugar-house sirup, 35@
Sec extra do, 40@45c. New Orleans molasses, choice new, 48@50c: do prime, 44@48c; good, 35@38c; common, 26@30c: domnon nolasses, 32@55c black strap, not seem to see the second seem of the second second seem of the second second seem of the second secon

mon. 28633c: common molasses, 5265c: casia, 20632c.
SPICES—Allaplee, 186184c; cloves, 40645c; casia, 24625c; pepper, 144645c; nutmers, No. 1, 90685c; Calculta ginger, 869c,
HAY—Was quiet and steady. The receipts were small. Loose hay is quoted at \$7.0068, 00 for timothy, and \$5.0066.00 for upland prairie, We quote: No. 1 timothy, \$7.7568.00; No. 2 do. \$8.7567.00; mixed do. \$8.50; upland prairie, \$7.00; and No. 1, \$5.506.60. do. 88.50; upland prairie, 87.00; and No. 1, 85.506
6.00.
HIDES—Were in continued good demand and steady.
The receipts were fair: Cured hides, 80: do heavy, 73e;
do damaged, 68e; calf, 19e; deacons, 40045c; do flint,
14568159e; dry saited, 11612c; green city butchers;
68e; ateers, 75e;
METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Trade was fair
at unchanged prices. The fail business is improving,
and some of the leading articles, among them fron, are
stiffening in price. Quotations:
TINPLATE—1C. 1014, 86.50; do, 20x28, \$12.59; IX.
10x14, \$9.00; roofing, 14x20, IC, \$6.00; do, 14x20, IX,
88.50.

PROTECTION OF TWO DAYS AND A STATE OF THE ST Cent.

Ban Ison—Common. \$1,9062.00.

Ban Ison—Common. \$1,9062.00.

Winn—Nos. 1 to 4, see 5 to 9. Het: 10 to 11. '11c; 12. '11sc: 13 and 14. '12sc; 15 and 18, 14c: 17, 15c: 18, 16c; 19. I9c: 20, 20c. Discount of 45 per cent. Fence wire, large or small quantities, 4 sig.

NAILS—Were quoted at \$2,1562.20. The demand is only fair. large or small quantities. 44c.

NAILS—Were quoted at \$2.15\(2.20\). The demand is only fair.

OILS—Remain steady as previously quoted. Trade continues good, the demand for lard, caroon. Haseed, and tarpeutine being quite active. Following are the prices current: Caroon, 110 deg. test, 11\(4.2\) c. e. Following are the prices current: Caroon, 110 deg. test, 11\(4.2\) c. garbon, 111\(1.2\) to 1. 56\(4.2\) (a.1) (b.1) (b.1) (b.1) (b.1) (c.2) (b.1) (c.2) (b.1) (c.2) (

Timothy was in fair request, and steady at 1.17 for tair to choice, and fine clean seed has 23 from second hands. Clover was quiet at

LIVE STOCK. CHICAGO. Cunta. ... 5.023 ... 5.019 4.334 5,500 7,013 17,684 17,014 13,900 2, A01 8, 933 5, 430 438 978 2,048

12,164 tive or Wes

S. COG4. 75.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beaves—Graded steers, weighing 1, 400
lbs and upwards.

Choice Beaves—Fine, fat, well-formed steers, weighing 1, 250 to 1, 450 lbs.

Good Beaves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1, 150 to 1, 350 lbs.

Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1, 050 to 1, 300 lbs.

Sutchers' Stock—Poor to common steers and common to choice cows, for city slaughter weighing 800 to 1,000 lbs.

\$1,000 lbs.

\$2,202.85 2.50@3.00

\$3.60\(94.00\) for heavy, and \$3.80\(93.85\) for poor to prime heavy.

No. As. Price. No. As. Price. No. As. Price. 11. 284 \$4.50 \$11. 1.98 \$3.50 \$68. 238 \$3.55 \$101 .284 \$4.80 \$11. 1.98 \$3.50 \$68. 238 \$3.55 \$101 .284 \$4.80 \$11. 1.98 \$3.50 \$68. 238 \$3.55 \$101 .284 \$4.80 \$12. 215 \$3.60 \$2. 227 \$3.65 \$12. 217 \$3.50 \$2. 227 \$3.65 \$12. 218 \$4.00 \$2. 217 \$3.50 \$2. 227 \$3.65 \$13. 224 \$4.25 \$21 .280 \$3.90 \$9. 239 \$3.65 \$13. 224 \$4.25 \$21 .280 \$3.90 \$9. 239 \$3.65 \$13. 224 \$4.25 \$21 .280 \$3.90 \$32 .306 \$3.50 \$45 .285 \$11. 294 \$4.25 \$21 .280 \$3.90 \$32 .306 \$3.50 \$45 .285 \$4.10 \$77 .291 \$3.90 \$32 .306 \$3.50 \$45 .285 \$4.10 \$3. 290 \$3.85 \$29 .229 \$3.65 \$12. 299 \$4.05 \$11. 187 \$3.80 \$23 .192 \$3.00 \$32 .299 \$4.05 \$11. 187 \$3.80 \$23 .192 \$3.40 \$45 .286 \$4.10 \$47 .318 \$3.85 \$27 .250 \$3.00 \$21 .272 \$4.00 \$37 .319 \$3.85 \$27 .250 \$3.00 \$21 .272 \$4.00 \$37 .319 \$3.85 \$27 .250 \$3.00 \$21 .272 \$4.00 \$37 .319 \$3.85 \$27 .250 \$3.00 \$21 .277 \$4.00 \$23 .30 .30 \$3.50 \$

o good, \$4.25; common. \$3.60@3.80; stockers. \$3.50 g3.73. Hoos-Receipts to-day, 1.915; total for three days, 1.995; Yorkers. \$4.00@4.35; Philadelphias. \$4.60@ SHEEP-Receipts to-day, 500; total for three days, 000; selling at \$3.30@a.45; prospects only fair for NEW YORK, Sept. 19. BEEVES-No fresh arrivals; no trade; feeling dall.

New York, sept. 18.

Trade: feeling doll.

SHEEP—Receipts, 3, 600; sheep slow and unchanged; limited sales at 3446-346 for common to extra; outside price for selected wethers, 120 lbs average; lambs dull and lower, cosing heavy at 44,455-56, with a car-load of choice Canada lambs, 87 lbs average, at \$5,684 per or choice Canada ismia, 87 lbs average, at \$5.69% per 100 lbs.
Swing-Receibts, 1,600; live hogs as shade firmer.
CINCHART, Sept. 19.—Hoss-Active and firm; common, \$2.7563.40; lbg. \$3.0063.85; packing, \$3.600, 3.90; butchers; \$4.0064.10; receipts, 1.653; shipments, 1,774. LUMBER.

The cargo market was again nearly bare of stock, and quiet. A few sales have been made to arrive, but the demand is not urgent. Prices are steady at \$3.00 for standard piece-suff, and \$8.50@11.00 for inch lumber. standard piece-tain, and \$3.50s1.00 for inch lumber. Lath were quiet at \$1,25, and shingles at \$1.75@2.10. The fleet is delayed by the strong head winds. The yard dealers report an active movement in lumber. The price-list is generally adhered to, though green joists and scantling are sometimes sold from the docks at \$5.50. recen joists and scantling are sometimes sold from the docks at \$8. 50.

First and second clear, \$8 and 2 inch... \$32, 00@33, 50.

Third clear, 15 to 2 inch... 28.00@33, 00.

Third clear, 15 to 2 inch... 28.00@33, 00.

Third clear, inch... 18.00@16, 50.

First and clear dressed siding... 18.00@18, 50.

First common dressed siding... 18.00@18, 50.

Flooring, first common, dressed... 25, 00.

Flooring, second common, dressed... 18.00@17, 00.

Box boards, A. 33 inches and upwards... 31.00@32, 00.

Box boards, B. 13 inches and upwards... 28, 00.

Box boards, B. 13 inches and upwards... 28, 00.

Box boards, B. 13 inches and upwards... 28, 00.

Box boards, B. 15 inches and upwards... 28, 00.

Box boards, 10 to 12 inch... 28, 00.

Box boards, 10 to 12 inch... 28, 00.

Box boards, 10 to 12 inch... 20, 00.

Fencing, No. 1, 16 ft... 10.00@11.50

Fencing, No. 1, 16 ft... 10.00@11.50

Fencing, No. 1, 10 ft 1 ft... 10.00@11.50

Fencing, No. 2, 10.00 ft... 90.00@10.00

Common bloards... 10.00011.00 BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN CITIES.

Liverpool. Sept. 18.

Sis: Western. 48s. Bacon.—Cumberlands, 3is: short ribs,
3is: long clear, 30s: short clear, 3is: shoulders, 28s
dd. Hama, 48s. Lard, 37s. Prime mess; beef, 67s;
1ndia mess beef, 74s; extra India mess, 57s. Cheese,
42s. Tallow, 38s 3d.

Lowdow, Sept. 18.—Liverpool.—Wheat dow. Corn.
23s 3d. Cargoes off coast.—Wheat fanctive, the demand
for the Continent continues; fair average No. 2 spring,
42s dd. Corn.—Fair average American mixed, 24s ed.
Cargoes on passage. Wheat neglected; nothing doing,
Good shipping California wheat, just shipped, 46s;
nearly due, 48s. Fair average quality of No. 2 Chicago
spring wheat for shipment curing the present and foilowing month. 38s.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Liverpool. Sept. 19-11: 30 a. m.-Flours-No. 1, 28: No. 2, 29: Grain-Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 8: 10d; No. 2, 8: 6d; spring, No. 1, 9: 8d; No. 2, 9:; white, No. 1, 10: 2d; No. 2, 10: ciub, No. 1, 10: 3d; No. 2, 10: 3d. Corn-New, No. 1, 29: 3d: No. 2, 23s.

PROVINIONS-PORE. 57: 6d. Lard, 37s.

Liverpool., 6egt. 18.—Corron-In good demand at 69:6056: sales, 10.000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000: American, 18,000.

Bacon-Long clear, 30s.

London, Sept. 19.—Sugas-No. 12, Dutch standard, 23s.

REFINED PETROLEUM-8%. ANTWERP, Sept. 18.—PETROLEUM-241 8d.

AMERICAN CITIES.

AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

New York.

New York.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

New York.

No December shees of 1.251,000 bu no called 38.000 bu sunber Michigan.

at \$1.08; 7,000 bu No. 2 Chicago spring.

Old. at \$1.11; No. 2 Northwestern apring.

September option nominal; Cotober nominal: November nominal. Corn in comparatively moderate request and quoted a shade weaker throughout: export call light: mixed Western, ungraded, at 48.651c. Rye quiet, but quoted about steady, with sales of 12.000 bu No. 2 Western at 60261c; 8,000 bu at 61c; 8,000 bu do, November options, at 63c; odd lots of Western and again quoted up about 1/c per bu en quite moderate offerings; white Western, 11,000 bu at 28.390c; mixed Western, 10,500 bu at 28.628c; No. 2 Chicago, 33c.

Provisions—Mess pork less active for carly delivery, closing weak; for forward delivery, Western mess in less request, opening firmer but closing weaker; September option at the close at 89. 10; November, \$8. 106

9 20; December \$9.30 asked; sales of 250 bris October at \$9. 10695. Cut mests in fair demand. Bacon very dull, with long clear at 67c. for Western.

Sales of 100 tos at 61/c. Western steam lard in moderate request for early delivery, opening firmer, but closing weak; for forward delivery, less scrive, opening higher, but closing heavy, with September option unded at the close at \$8.226; October, \$6. 80; seller the remainder of the year held at 86.806; 8.55; 1.500 tos for October at \$8.306, 825; 500 tes November at \$8.875; 1,250 tes December at \$8.83; refined lard dull, and for the Continent for early delivery, \$7.35; choice 60 for the West Indies at \$7.35.

Tallow—In light demand, with prime to cholee city at 7.18671/c; sales of 5,200 lbs at 71-16671/ ing at \$1.08 asked; market weak. Farigurs-The main inquiry to-day was from the grain interest, and in this connection to a fair extent

erest, and in this connection to a fair exteni tally unaltered rates; to Liverpool, the en-ts included. by steam, 8.500 has cheese at

HAY-Dull and unchanged. Hops-Dull and beavy. New Orieans, Suscocc. Isloc quiet, out nrm; Carolina, escocc. Parsoleus—Market eull; united, 80%c; crude, 5%c; refined, 10%c.

Tallow—Firm at 767 1-18c.
Rasis—Quiet at 57:46-42%c.
Edos—Heavy, Western, 102004c.
Boos—Heavy, Western, 102004c.
Provisions—Pork quiet; meas, 80.80. Beef quiet

and unchanged. Cut meats dull; long clear notidies, of the property of prime steam, \$6,0002.07%.

CHERSE-FIRM: Western, 66046.

WHINKI-SI-084.

MILWAUKER, Spel 19.—There have been several appeals lately from the inspection of wheat made by Carlton Holland, the official inspector of the Chamber of Commerce. The mizers of wheat and consignaces of low grades which failed to inspect according to their views have complained of the rigid inspection, and have the complained of the rigid inspection, and the complainted of the rigid inspection of the complainted of the complainted

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19. - FLOUR-Fairly active and BLITTMORE, Sept. 19.—PLOUS—FAIRIY SCUVOS and about steady.
GRAIN—Wheat—Western steady; No. 2 Pennsylvaniared, \$1.06%; No. 2 Western winter red, spot and September, \$1.00%; October, \$1.00%; November, \$1.00%; October, \$1.00%; November, \$1.00%; October, \$1.00%; November, \$1.00%; October, \$1.00%; Novemwestern mixed, apol, September, and October, \$0%;
Sonic; November, 5168514c; steamer, 47%-848c. Oats
firm and active: Western white, 30c; mixed, 27@28c;
Pennsylvania, 25@30c. Rye steady.
Hay—Dull and steady.
Paoristons—Firm and fairly active for jobbing.
BUTTER—Choice very scarce and firm; Western, 100

BUTTER—Choice very scarce and firm; Western, 100

Sc.

PETBOLEUN—Quiet and steady.

COFFEE—Active and firm; Rio cargoes, 144(2)75gc.

WHISKY—Quiet.

RECEIPTS—Flour. 4, 300 bris; wheat, 14), 300 bu; cerm,
500 bu; oats, 2, 300 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 173, 000 bu; cerm, 3, 670 bu.

PHRIGHTS—TO Liverpool unchanged. Shiracara-To Liverpool unchanged.

PRIGOTIS-TO Liverpool unchanged.

PRIGATELPRIK PHILADELPRIK
Supers \$2.5004.00: currs, \$2.0005.50: Minnesots famGRAIN-980-57:
GRAIN-980-61-00: Western red, \$1.0006
1.08.007 white, \$1.0001.00 red, \$1.0006
1.08.007 oduli, weak, and lover; yellow, \$2.500; unixed, 500; C. Oats firm and unchanged. Rye-Market dull at

1.08. Corn dull. weak and lower; yellow, 52%c; mixed, 50%c. Oats firm and unchanged. Rye—Market dull at 56%aiSc.
Phovisions—Market dull. Mess pork, \$10,00 at 0.25. India mess beet, 18c. Lard—Market dull; butchers', \$6 75.67. Quilet and unchanged.

BUTTER—Quiet and unchanged.

EGGS—Firm: sective: Wessera, 18020c.
CHERSE—Market dull: choice Westera, 75.08%c.
PRINGLEUN—Unchanged.
WHISKY—Firm: Wessera, 18.0.
RECAILETS—Firm: 3, 800 brs: wheat, 50,000 bn; corn, 75,000 bn; cota, 18,000 bn; rye, 2,500.
CINCINNATI, Sept. IS.—COTTON—Inactive and lower at 10%c.
FLOUR—Steady and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat inactive; red and amber, 85.003c; white, 86.005c; receipts, 13,000 bn; shipments, 9,000 bn. Corn quiet; sleaded. Oats firmer; 220.28. hype quiet but firm, at 58.05.6c. Barley—Demand active and prices heavy; advanced; No. 2 fall, \$1.008.1.10.
Frowtsions—Fork dull and lower at \$9.00.92.5. Lard sready; curvent make, 8.00. \$1.00.01.10.
Provisions—Fork dull and lower at \$9.00.92.5. Lard sready; curvent make, 8.00. \$1.00.01.10.
Schools.50. Bulk mests unsettled and lower, at \$4.75

Choice Western Reserve, 100-170; Choice Vestern Reserve, 150-150; Inc.
Linsberg Oil—Quiet at 50-535; Western Reserve, 150-170; Western Reserve, 150-170; Western Reserved, 150-170; Wes A Chance for Sec. 10.

HECEIPTS—Flour, 4,600 bris; corn. 13,000 bu; wb
20,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,600 bris; corn. 16,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,600 bris; corn. "Unprofessional C

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 18.—Hode—Active arm at \$5.5063.59.
FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
GARIN—Wheat firm; No. 2 red winter, soc cash; social did for October. Corn steady: Western mixed, 30.0015—Market dull; shed Western 186156. Rye—3.
2. 45.460.
PROTISSONS—Market dull; shoulders, Sc; clear ris, 6c. Lard—Prime steam, current make, \$6.75; sweepickled nams uomically 10c.
Receipts—Wheat, 23,000 bu; corn. 27,000 bu; sea. 27,000 bu;

27.000 bu.

BUFFALO, Sept. 19.—GRAIN—Wheat neglected nominal. Corn quiet: anics, 8.000 bu Rains on you terms; 5.000 bu do at 44%c; 6.000 bu mmpl 42:644%c; Other grain neglected.
CANAL FARIORYS—Lower; Wheat, 6:60; corn. RAILEDAD FREIGHTS-Unchanged. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 19. - PLOUR-Dull at 84.730

Grand—Wheat firm and higher; extra \$1.00; Ros is white, \$1.00; September, \$1.00; October, \$1.00; Milling No. 1, 94c; amber nominal at 95c; receive 46,025 bu; shipments, 2,035 bu. Oswsoo, Sept. 19.—Ghain—Wheat unchanged. Cun—No-grade, 47c. Oats scarce; mixed State, 2016.

Pronia, III., Sept. 19.—Highwinker—Dull at \$1.056; sales, 50 brits.

COTTON. COTTON.

Galveston. Sept. 49.—Cotton—Quiet: midding. 10%: low middling. 9%: good ordinary, 9%: net receipts, 1,915 bales; groadreceipts, 2,158; sales, 1,489 stock. 18,526.

Mobile. Sept. 19.—Cotton—Quiet and steady middling, 10%: low middling, 9%: good ordinary moninari, net receipts, 164 bales; sales, 500; stock. 14,473.

Charleston. Sept. 19.—Cotton—Steady middle.

PETROLEUM.

PETROLEUM.
CLEVELAND, U., SPOL. 19. PETROLEUM - Moves steady and prices firm; standard white, 110 net, 20. Ozt. City, Spd. 19. -PETROLEUM - Market cosma steady; also at 80% de cellued to 85%; atraned to 87% c, closing at 86% bid; salpments, 43,000 bris; smaging 41,000; transactions, 175,000.
PITTABLED, Sept. 19. -PETROLEUM - Dull; crassing 45,00% at Parker's for immediate shipment; relation, Philadelphia delivery. DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Business only moderate to with commission houses and importers, but jobs trade fairly active: cotton goods quiet and steady agents' hands; prints less active; Bourette singham

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Hears from Maine and Im-

Toledo Blade.

CONFEDERIT X ROADS, Wich is in the State CONFEDERIT A ROADS, Wich is in the Stua-uy Kentucky, Sept. 15, 1878.—The noose from Maine hez reached the Cornars and hes en-couraged us, both ez Nashnels and Dimocrata. It doesn't make a straw's difference to me whether we the Dimocrats her exalered the Nashnels, or whether the Nashnels her swal-lered us. There hez bin swallerin, and the Relered us. There hez bin swallerin, and the Republikin party hez lost its grip. We are happy.

Ez Nashnels we hev things eggazekly to soot us at the Corners, and throughout this secision. We hev succeeded in institootin trites in all the manufacturin villages in this seckina, and hev all the workinmen out uv work and in consexent distress. At Factryrills the ain't any more factry at all, for we burned it in the holy crossade uv labor agin capital. In Plainville we hev got all the mechanics and laborers on a strike, wich bed the deliteful and cheerin effeck uv throwis every workinman out uv work, balleeloogy. Ter mechanics and laborers on a strike, wich hed the deliteful and cheerin effeck uv throwis every workinman out uv work, halleeloogy. Terphev nothin to do now but to walk about he streets day times, and lissen to our specks nites. And we are makin it lively for the blusted employers, yoo bet. When men are distrust they want a remedy, and they'll take most say kind uv medicine.

To support em, we hev instituotid a proviant bank, wich will do till the flat money is ished. It's the same thing ez "flat" money. I us President uv it and Issaker Gavit is Cashes. Our money is simply a slip uv paper onto wat is printid the sole-inspirin words:

Attest: Permoleum V. Nassar, President Issaken Garen, Caben.
The only seconity that we felt wur necessar, caben, and a sacred faith my the Cores. The only secoority that we felt wux necessary wux to pledge the sacred faith uv the Corner that it wux a dollar.

"Wat is it to be redeemed in?" queried a shoemaker to whom I offered it for a pure up boots, the first I hev hed for yeers.

"In nothin. It don't want to be redeemed. To redeem it would be to destroy its life-trius principle. Anybody kin ishoo money with gail behind it to redeem it; your troo finansers is he wich kin make money wich don't want redeemin. All yoo hev to do with this money is no keep it movin. Yoo hump this bill onto you leather merchant, and he'll hump it along on somebody else, and ez long ez yoo think it's dollar, why isn't it!"

He took it, the beheved with it at all as in!!

never to be redeemed, except that when one be wears out, the holder kin come and git anoth in its stead. We mire retire a worn-out be

in its stead. We mite retire a worn-out bilbut ez that wood coutract the currene we don't
think it the best thing to do. We want a
volume uv currency afloat ekal to the draands
uv trade.

There wuz some trouble, for a great many
farmers didn't want to take it, and Bascos
kicked somewhat. But we hed a remedy is
tuis. The labrin populashen held a meetin and
in the sacred coz uv laber agin capitle notifie
the people that any one which refoozed to take
the money at par wood be to-wunst hung.
Under this stimulus Bascom took it, but is
immegitty advanced the price uv likker in
fifteen cents, and a few hours after to twentytive.

We remonstrated with him about it, and wasswered us:

"If there's going to be a era uv prosperity, I am going to share in it. Yoo kin hev all the likker you want at five cents, old money, but d I am compelled to take your fiat money fur likker, yoo can't dictate to me the price I and ask, for that rests with me as a free citizen at these Yoontid States."

I am a just man. I acknowledged thestrength uv his posishun. All I did wuz to walk over to the printin' offis and order anotaer hunderd thousand dollars struck off, and put it info cirkelashen to-wunst. Wat we want is moust enuit.

thousand dollars struck off, and put it interire the cirkelashen to wunst. Wat we want is mount enuil.

The effeck on the Corners was instantateous. We never hed sich a era uv prosperity. Ex every man hed, all the money he wantd, work was generally suspendid, and the people give their selves up wholly to enjoyment. Bassom did tremendous business, the storekeeper (all except that cuss Joe Politock and Joe Bigler, was not only reloozed to take the money, but refoozed to be hung) did a smasning business. Mica, wich never bed a dollar in their lives hed ther pockits full, and ther is nothin but the most cheerful prospeck ahead of us. Whan money kin be hed by printing it, wat is to prevent everybody hevin all they need? Nothin. I shell print a lot more to morrow.

PERROLEUM V. NABBT.

Reformer and Finances.

P. S.—There is one little speck us trouble about our fist money. Ther sin't no farmed puttin in any wheat, for they say they dor! keer about sweathin for this kind us mosely their employers at Factryville and Plaivyille have consented to advance the wars at their employers of they will take our money in pay, but the mechanics swear they must be most of em decided they won't work at all so long at they kin git enuif flat money to live on. It's all very well now, but ther ought to be some work goin on. We must have legislands conpeliin us em.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. JAMES, PRIVATE DISPENSARY. 204 Washington St., Chicago, III.

NO CURE Dr. Kean,

THE C

Harms'

Steve Keough,

His Share

to Determ

of a Duly Qu

Judgm

New Suits, Dive

Stephen Keough has

Stephen Keough has interest the nice little "Farmer" Harms, ha yesterday he filed a County Cierk, E. F. Tressurer, S. H. McCounty Commissioner a share of the profits. 1875, be, and Ch Harms entered into forming the contract t of the Court-Hou to be shared equally uary following Fitz plainant a two-thirds Harms made anoth to pay complainant all on his contracts over \$139,000. The Co pay Harms \$141,640.83 for work done, and already been paid, that complainant the contracts with and is attempting to apply it to his own contract have been much complainant ca access to Harms'

charges that the Co warrant in Harms' and he therefore asks vent Harms from others from paving of the question as to not in this fat contr UNPROFE The authority of th to revoke, for "ni to revoke, for "unpresertificate issued by the tested, a bill having fregory on behalf of any, asking for an in Board from revoking a that the complamant physician, having rece Cucinnati Medical C from the State Board that he is practicing a depends upon his practicing at the State Board has a about to revoke as he says, legal ca to cause sundry published in the new tention of individuals and beneficial treatm and beneficial treatm his claims in this res nonrable and skilling the luly make,—claims where the revoke his certificate is ing. The Board claim he act of May 29, 1877 or revoke certificates

the act of May 25, 1856
to revoke certificates lishonest conduct, it as lising does not come the quoted words.

Notice was served or would come up for Wuliams Saturday me The decision will be all physicians.

BILL TO RESTRA

Another transaction Another transactis son had a peculiar have being abown in ants are Auna L. W Mary B. Wilson, Gr Kingle, and Francis that in 1809 their died, leaving to the Farrar, since deces Wahash avenue. son, one of the compitain a loan of \$1,500 or premises, and appliate his request notes and a trust with him to be filled the loan. He then \$3,000, and in Anna bouse and obtained other heirs to the trust of the heirs to the trust decement by one Whipple notes and trust-decement by one Whipple notes and trust-decement by one with the trust-decement of the trust-decement of the trust-decement his protected in the trust-decement his protected in the trust-decement his protected in the protected in the trust-decement his protected the trust-deced decheir property. An andere head to \$1.100.

Eulalie Guentzer, fled yesterday, saye rid of her husband, secount of his cruelt Sophia Holste also ligation to her hus baving deserted her

having deserted her is

William L. Mesal, is

re of Morris Wetzler

ili against them to so
were granted to then
that in March, 1874, judicated bankrupt. I
all their debts and used to see the see to money and \$3,000 wor at Trenton, and that about \$10,000 of propositionarges, but Mead aside, having been ob

SUPERIDE

David B. Sherwood
\$2,000 against Clar \$2,000 against Ch Keene, Omar News

Henry Vanatta file Patterson to foreclos the S. W. & of the N. another for \$4,200 on Block 2, of Patterson % of the N. E. % of 13. T. W. Jones was tand acquitted.

JUDOR GART—431, except 449, 450, 451. On trial.

JUDOR JAMESON—56
83, 85, 86, No. 56, 4
JUDOR MOORE—48, JUDOR MOORE—48, JUDOR MOORE—48, JUDOR MALLISTER—21 and 71 and 75, No. 410, 1020, 1

SUPERIOR COURT OF VA. Fred Cogswell, \$5 Cincurt Court Ju va. Charles W. Speer, son vs. Chicago, Dan Company, \$24, 900. — S. Hill, \$407.94.

JUDGE MCALLSTER W. IncMullen, \$2, 136 OTTAWA, Ill., Ser 100. Civil Decedor do de McKeown et de McKeown et det intrator, etc.; motion raled.
320. Hyde Park vs. missed.
321. Same vs. Terr 98. Dunbam vs. order. People's Do

o, and \$6.25. Bacon steady, with a fair de.
1.75. \$6.75@7.12%, and \$7.25.
Active ass firm at \$1.06.
Dull; choice to fancy creamery, 266 to term Reserve, 16@17c; choice Central (1).

Dit—Quiet at 566.536,
BOSTON.
Sept. 10.—FLOUR—Steady: Western super,
common extras. \$4.256 i. 75: Western st.
st. 50: Minesota extras. \$2.700.50; Xo.
soi; Allinois. \$5.003.6,00; St.
soid patent process, \$6.5000.00; Xo.
orn quiet: infred and yellow, 33/000
orn quiet: infred and 30/000
orn quiet Flour, 4,800 bris; corn, 13,000 bu; when s-Fiber, 1, 900 bris; corn, 16,000 bu.
INDIANAPOLIS.
OLIS. Ind., Sept. 18.—Hoes-Active and

rs—Market dull; shoulders. Sc; clear rit. Frime steam, current make, \$6.75; sweet s nominally 10c. —Wheat, 22,000 bu; corn. 27,000 bu; cats.

Sepi. 19.—Grank—Wheat neglected and own quiet; saise. 8,000 to Kansas on pre-5,000 bu do at 444c; 6,500 bu mmple as ther grain neglected. BIGHTS—Lower; wheat, 8,40; corn, 744a FREIGHTS-Unchanged. Mich., Sept. 19. - FLOUR-Dull at \$4.750

heat firm and higher; extra. \$1.05; No. 00; September. \$1.00; October. \$1.00; No. 1.96; amber nominal at 93c; receipts hipments, 2.033 bar. \$1.00; receipts hipments, 2.033 bar. Wheat unchanged. Corn. \$1.00; PROSIA.

1. Sept. 19. — Highwayszs—Dull at \$1.056; COTTON.

N. Sept. 49.—COTTON—Quiet: middling, siddling, siddling, sideling, ox, Sept. 19.—Cofrox—Steady; middling, iddding, 10%c; good ordinary, 10c; net rebales; sales, 1,000; stock, 13.811; exrise, 81.
Sept. 19.—Corrox—easy; middling, iddding, 10 3-18c; rood ordinary, i receipts, 4.340 bales; sales, 300; stock, ris, coastwise, 1,723.

DRY GOODS. Sept. 19.—Business only moderate to day usion houses and importers, but jobbing active: cotton goods quiet and steady in prints less active; Bourette giaphams in but dress styles quiet and lower in some wear of woolens sluggish; foreign dress yelvets, and plustes in steady request.

NASBY.

Hears from Maine and Impre His Opportunity.
Totedo Blade.
ART X ROADS, Wich is in the State ky, Sept. 15, 1878.—The noons from reached the Corners and it her en-s, both ex Nashnels and Dimocrata. n, noth ex Nashnels and Dimocrata, make a straw's difference to me the Dimocrats hev swallered the or whether the Nashnels hev swal-There hez bin swallerin, and the Rerty hez lost its grip. We are happy.

rety her lost its grip. We are happy, nels we hey things eggsackly to soot orners, and throughout this seek-hey succeeded in institootin strikes anufacturin villages in this seekshun, the workinmen out uw work and in distress. At Factryville ther more factry at all, for we in the holy croosade uw labor. In Plainville we hey got all the and laborers on a strike, wich hed the ad cheerin effects uw throwin every out uw work, balleeloogy. They to do now but to walk about the times, and lissen to our speeches we are makin it lively for the bloaters, yoo bet. When men are distress a remedy, and they'll take most any licine.

't em, we hey instituotid a provishnal will do till the fiat money is isbood, the thing ex "fiat" money. I am two it and Issaker Gavitt is Casheer, is simply a slip uw paper onto wich e sole-inspirin words:

e sole-insurin worden.
THIS IS A DOLLAR.
BOLEUM V. NASHY, President.
ISSAKER GAVITT, Casheer.

ISSAKER GAVITT, Cashest.
secontive that we felt wuz necessary
ge the sacred faith uve the Corners
a dollar.
to be redeemed in?" queried a
to whom I offered it for a pare uv
rat I heve hed for yeers.
in. It don't want to be redeemed,
t would be to destroy its life-giving
Anybody kin ishoo money with gold
redeem it; yoor troo financer is he
kee mouer wich don't want redeemheve to do with this money is to
in. Yoo hump this bill onto yoor
chant, and he'll hump it along on
isn't it?"
t, tho it seemed to me he wurn't

bothered with it at all, ex it ain't redeemed, except that when one bill he holder kin come and git another . We mite retire a worn-out bill,

iz some trouble, for a great many lo't want to take it, and Bascom what. But we hed a remedy for abrin populashen held a meetin and i coz uv laber agin capitle notified hat any one which refoozed to take at par wood be to-wunst hungstimulus Bascom took it, but he advanced the price uv likker to, and a few hours after to twenty-

's going to be a era uv prosperity, I o share in it. Yoo kin hev ail the rant at five cepts, old money, but et led to take your flat money for an't dictate to me the price I shelt rests with me as a free citizen av id States."

I man. I acknowledged the strength nun. All I did wuz to walk over to offis and order another hunderd oliars struck off, and put it into to wunst. Wat we want is mouey

on the Corners wuz instantaneous, d sich a era uv prosperity. Ez every the money he wantid, work wuz spendid, and the people give their-polly to enjoyment. Bascom did abusiness, the storekeeper (all exist) de Pollock and Joe Bigler, who lozed to take the money, but releasely the state of th

ISCELLANEOUS. JAMES,

TATE DISPENSARY. hington St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Kean

THE COURTS.

Steve Keough, of Lemont, Wants His Share of Farmer Harms' Contracts.

A Chance for the Judicial Mind to Determine What Is

of a Duly Qualified Physician. New Suits, Divorces, Confessions Judgments, Etc.

Stephen Keough has seen with considerable terest the nice little job Henry Harms, alias "Farmer" Harms, has with the county, and County Clerk, E. F. C. Klokke, the County Treasurer, S. H. McCrea, and the Board of County Commissioners, to establish his right to a share of the profits. He says that in October, a share of the profits. He says that in October, 1875, he, and Charles Fitzsimmons, and Henry Harms entered into a copartnership for performing the contract given by the County Board to Harms for building the foundations of the Court-House. Profits and losses were to be shared equally by the three, but in January following Fitzsimmons sold out .o com-plainant a two-thirds interest. In April, 1877, Harms made another contract with Fitzsim-Harms made another contract with Fitzsimmons as agent of complainant, whereby he was
to pay complainant all moneys received by him
an his contracts over and above the sum of
\$130,000. The County Board recently voted to
pay Harms \$141,640.85, in full of all his claims
for work done, and all but \$35,738.80 has
already been paid. Harms now denies
that complainant has any interest in
the contracts with the County Board,
and is attempting to draw the balance due and and is attempting to draw the balance due and apply it to his own use. The profits of the contract have been very large, but just how much complainant cannot say, as he cann of get access to Harms' books. He furthermore charges that the County Clerk is about to draw s warrant in Harms' favor for the balance due, and he therefore asks for an injunction to pre-

vent Harms from collecting or the county

officers from paying it over until the settlement

of the question as to whether he is a partner or

UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT. The authority of the State Board of Health to revoke, for "unprofessional conduct," the sertificate issued by them to a physician, is to be tested, a buil having been fited by Charies A. Gregory on behalf of Dr. N. J. Alken yestersregory on behalf of Dr. N. J. Alken yester-isy, asking for an injunction to restrain the Board from revoking his license. It sets forth that the complainant is a regularly-educated physician, having received a diploma from the Cincinnati Medical College and a certificate from the State Board of flealth of Illinois; that he is practicing, medicine in thirage, and from the State Board of fleatth of Illinois; that he is practicing medicine in Chicago, and depends upon his practice for his support; that the State Board has notified him that they are about to revoke his certificate without, us he says, legal cause. He has seen fit to cause sundry advertisements to be published in the newspapers inviting the attention of individuals to the fact of his skillful and beneficial treatment of certain diseases, his claims in this respect being such as all ionorable and skillful physicians might lawfully make,—claims which they do tacitly make fle charges that the sole cause for seeking to repoke his certificate is the fact of his advertisms. The Board claim the power to do so under the set of May 29, 1877, which confers authority to revoke certificates for "unprotessional or to revoke certificates for "unprocessional of lishonest conduct," and he insists that advertising does not come within the meaning of hang does not come within the meaning of the quoted words.

Notice was served on Dr. Rauch that the case would come up for argument before Judge Williams Saturday morning.

The decision will be awaited with interest by all physicians.

ull physicians.

BILL TO RESTRAIN TRUSTER'S SALE.

Another transaction in which Obadiah Jackson had a peculiar hand came to light yeaterday, being shown up in a bill. The compainants are Anna L. Wilson, Richard L. Wilson, Mary B. Wilson, Gertrude Q. Wilson, Carric Kingle, and Francis H. Wilson, and they set out that in 1800 their mother, Marie E. Wilson, died, leaving to them and their sister, Laura W. Farrar, since deceased, the premises No. 580 Wabash avenue. In July, 1876, Anna L. Wilson, one of the complainants, undertook to obtain a loan of \$1,500 on her interest in these premises, and applied to Obadiah Jackson. At his request she signed blank tain a loan of \$1,500 on her interest in these premises, and applied to Obadah Jackson. At his request she signed blank notes and a trust-deed, and left them with him to be filled out when he procured the loan. He then filled out when he procured the loan. He then filled out the notes for \$1,000, and in Anna's absence went to the bouse and obtained the signatures of all the other heirs to the trust-deed, and caused it to be filled up with scertificate of acknowledgment by one Whipple as Notary Proble. The notes and trust-deed were then assigned to Lazarus Silverman, and a small amount of money and some mortgage notes were given to Anna. The complainants, except Anna, allege that the trust-deed was not excuted for their benefit, that they have derived no money or other advantage from it, that they executed it when they were amors, and have never ratified it since they ame of age. Anna says she did not get anywhere near the \$3,000 for which the notes were given. She charges that the trust-deed is frandulent and void, and was obtained by Jackson by frand. The trustee, Charles Hitchnock, has advertised the property for sale, and sumplainants ask that the sale may be stopped and the trust-deed declared void and no lieu on their property. An injunction was granted ander a bond for \$1,000.

DIVORCES.

Eulalie Guentzer, to her bill of complaint

heir property. An injunction was granted ander a bond for \$1,000.

DIVORCES.

Eulalie Guentzer, in her bill of complaint fled yesterday, says it is her ardent wish to get did of her husband, John Baptist Guentzer, on secont of his cruelty toward her.

Sophia Holste also thinks she is under no obligation to her husband, Friedrich Holste, he saving deserted her two years ago.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

William L. Mead, on benalf of all the crediters of Morris Wetzler and Aaron B. Wolf, filed a blingainst them to set aside the discharges which were granted to them in bankruptey. He says that in March, 1876, Wetzler and Wolf were adudicated bankrupt. They professed to schedule all their debts and assets, but Mead charges Wetzler failed to schedule about \$10,000 in money and \$3,000 worth of goods which he had at Trenton, and that Wolf lafted to schedule about \$10,000 of property. They both obtained discharges, but Mead claims they should be set saide, having been obtained through fraud.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEE.

David B. Sherwood began a sunt yesterday for \$2,000 against Clarence M. Stiles, William Keene, Omar Newman, and Henry W. Brooks.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Henry Vanatta filed a bill against Frank D. Patterson to forectose a mortgage for \$5,500 on the S. W. % of the N. E. % of Sec. 34, 40,—and another for \$4,200 on Block I, and Lots I to 10, Block 2, of Patterson's Subdivision of the S. W. % of the N. E. % of the N. W. % of Sec. 34, 40,

T. W. Jones was tried for resisting an officer,

JUDGE GARY-431, 436, 437, and 439 to 458, 820ept 449, 450, 451. No. 433, Quinn vs. Chladel, on trial. Procept 449, 450, 451. No. 433, Quinn va. Chladel, on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON -59, 60, 64 to 75, 77, 79, 80, 83, 85, 86. No. 56, Gradle vs. Paulson, on trial.

JUDGE MOORE-46, 47, 48. No case on trial.

JUDGE MOORE-55 to 80, inclusive, except 81 and 71 and 75. No case on trial.

JUDGE MCALLISTER-55 to 80, inclusive, except 81 and 71 and 75. No case on trial.

JUDGE FARWELL-1, 898, Dallam vs. Donnelly, and 1,022 Lyman vs. Sullivan.

JUDGE WILLIAMS—General business. To-morrow the following divorce cases will be heard:

Nos. 2,104, 2,113, 2,103, 2,232, 1,727, 2,163, 2,160, 2,260, 2,472, 2,243, 2,281, 2,227, 2,220, 2,205, and 2,228.

2,205, and 2,228.

JUDGMENTS.

SUPERHOR COURT-CONFESSIONS.—George Walker
vs. Fred Cogwell, \$520.

Cincurt Court-Judge Booth—Edward Hudson
vs. Charles W. Speer, \$140.20.—E. H. Henderson vs. Chisaro, Danville & Vincennes Railroad
Company, \$24,200.—William Brewster vs. Lizzie
8. Hill, \$407.94.

JUDGM KALLISTER—R. S. Brownell vs. George
W. ReMullen, \$2,136,15.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 12.—Supreme Court proceedings to day:

NOTIONS DECIDED.

120. Civil Docket—Comstock et al. vs. Gage, for use, etc.; motion overruled.

404. McKeown et al. vs. Guild, Jr., administrator, etc.; motion to dismiss the appeal over-raised.

320. Hyde Park vs. Cornell et al.; appeal dismissed. 321. Same vs. Terry et al.; same order. 98. Dunham vs. People ex rol. Huck; same 27. People's Docket-Petition dismissed by the

et al.; motion to set aside the order of submission nd dismiss the appeal.

323. Magnusson vs. Williams et al.; motion io dismiss the writ of error.

419. Civil Docket—Appeal dismissed; no dam-

ages.
284. Brown ys. People ex. rel. Huck: motion by appellant to strike from the docket, and for leave to withdraw the record to ale it in the Appellate Court. Court.

218. King vs. Foster; appeal dismissed as per etipulation on file.

67. Becker vs. Santer, executrix, etc.; motion by the appeale to dismiss the appeal.

32. Obicago & lowa Hailroad Company vs. stopkins, impleaded, etc.; rule made absolute, and supersedess quashed.

115. Mears vs. Hoyt et al.; motion for leave to file a discharge in bankruptcy, and that the suit abste. "Unprofessional Conduct" on the Part

abate.

339. Otlawa. Oswego & For River Valley Rallroad Company, for use. etc., vs. McMath; motion
to dispense with the printed abstracts.

61. Union Manufacturing Company vs. Galt et
al.; dismissed as per stipulation.
62. Walker et al. vs. Douglas et al.; argued by
Col. McRae, and taken.
63. Marshall vs. Peck et al.; argued by McRae
and Page.

Page. , Robinson et al. va. Brems et al. ; taken on call.
65. Westchester Fire-Insurance Company vs.
Foster; taken.
68. McMichael, Receiver, etc., vs. Treadway; heretofore dismissed.
67. Becker vs. Sauter, executrix, etc.; stands

on motion.

68. Bradley vs. Goolbaugh et al.; taken.

69. Erie & Western Transportation Company
vs. Dater et al.; argued by Mr. Fuller, and taken.

A NEW MOTION.

32. Chicago & Iowa Railroad Company vs. Hopkins, impleaded, etc.; motion by the plaintiff in
effor to set aside the order for the rule to be made

"THE." ALLEN.

His Latest Scrape - How Edward Malloy Met His Death-An Unfortunate Accident

or Deliberate Murder.

New York Evening Post, Sept. 17.

The quiet in and about Police Hendquarters this morning was converted into a wild excite-ment at half-past 10 o'clock by the sudden appearance of an excited man in the main hall whose right hand was stained with blood and whose whole frame was quivering with fear or suppressed emotion. The man was at once recognized as "The." Allen, the notorious gambler, whose exploits, as well as those of his brothers, have brought his name into most uncrothers, have brought his name fato most un-enviable prominence in the criminal records of the city. Rushing into the Superintendent's office and finding it deserted, he hurried on to the inner offices, asking excitedly for Supt. Walling. When at last he was ushered into the presence of that of-ficer be exclaimed: "Send an officer with me; Pye shot my friend and killed him." The Superintendent could not impredistant and me; I've shot my friend and killed him." The Superintendent could not immediately understand the situation of affairs, so incoherent were Allen's utterances and so excited his manner. As he stood for an instant looking at the man Allen's emotion increased, and he dropped to the floor in a fit. Dr. Purcell was called from the Heatth Ollice, restoratives were administered, and presently the self-accused man revived.

Still strembling with excess of fear or grief, or remore, he managed to convey to his listeners the fact that he had been sitting in his grambling.

revived.

Still strembling with excess of fear or grief, or remorse, he managed to convey to his listeners the fact that he had been sitting in his gambling-house on the first floor of No. 615 Broadway, in company with Private Detective Edward Mailov; that he had accidentall; shot him, and, as he feared, killed him. Detective Ferris was sent with Alien to the place referred to. The door was found locked. It was ovened by Alien and the officer found himself in the front room of the establishment, which was empty, with the exception of the tables and chairs used by the usual occupants. Alien walked slowly to the door of the back room, and, pointing to a prostrate body on the floor, said: "There's my friend, Eddie Mailoy; I accidently shot him," and then dropped into a chair.

Detective Ferris immediately recognized the body as that of Mailoy, who was well known to the pelice of the city. He was lying on his back, with his face slightly turned to the left. A bistol shot had entered just over the right eye, evidently causing instant death. The blood from the wound had spurted over a table near by, at which the two men had probably been sitting, and beyond the body as it lay on the floor the wall was spotted with blood, as if forced from the wound by the weight of his fall. The body was neatly dressed in a gray walking suit, two spots on the shoulder and one on the white linen collar being the only blood marks visible on the body.

The poince of the Fifteenth Precinct were im-

liven collar being the only blood marks visible on the body.

The police of the Fifteenth Precinct were immediately notified to take charge of the body, and with the arrival of the officers from that station-house came several old-time detectives. Some difference of opinion was at first expressed namons them as to whether or not the dead man was Detective Malloy, but it was finally conceded to be none other. Word was sent to the Coroner's office, and pending the arrival of the Coroner an officer was left in charge of the place, his only companion being a black cat who had been found in the rooms, and who complacently licked the blood-spots which had

of the Coroner an officer was left in charge of the place, his only companion being a black cat who had been found in the rooms, and who complacently licked the blood-spots which had been spattered on the boards. Allen was then conducted back to the Central Office, where the rollowing statement was made by him. Malloy had lived in his (Allen's) family for a long time. This morning they breakfasted together, and afterward went to 515 Broadway to have a quiet talk. They sat together by the table in the back room and he was showing Malloy a new revolver which he bought only last night, when the weapon was accidently exploded and Malloy dropped to the floor dead.

Allen's grief is either genuine or very well feigned. His statement that he and Malloywere alone in the room is confirmed, but what happened there no one but the black cat and Allen himself can ever tell. The pistol is a small size Smith & Wesson revolver, with two chambers empty, one evidently recently emptied, and the other-shell somewhat corroded. It is generally known that Allen was not in the habit of carrying a pistol, and why he bought one yesterday is still unexplained. Allen has been delivered up to the notice of the Fifteenth Precinct, who will hold him for the Coroner's investigation, which will be begun this afternoon. Allen has been recently identified with the National political movement in the Eighth Ward, and his friends are exceedingly anxious about the result of this affair. The character of his brothers Jesse, Martin, and Wesiey has suffered considerably in times past, and the two former are now serving the State. The latter died soon after his release from Sing Sing.

"The." Allen is a well-known gambler, but his statement in this case is regarded with Hitle expressed distrust by the police, although all admit that the affair deserves the most careful scrutiny. Edward Malloy, the dead man, was a private detective of many years' standing. He has been employed chiefly by the bankers and brokers on Wall and Broad streets, and has done con

THE INQUEST.

Coroner Woltman will impanel a jury in the case of Edward Malloy at No. 615 Broadway at 3 o'clock this afternoon. CHARLEY REED FOR CONGRESS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
WHEATON, Du Page Co., Ill., Sept. 16.—In your paper of Sunday a communication appears setting forth the advantages of Charles H. Reed as a candidate for Congressman. "Vox Populi" is a level-headed people, who will insist on being heard from just now, and the points are well taken.

There is not another man in this whole dis-

There is not another man in this whole district who can take as many votes as the popular ex-State's-Attorney Reed.

Even the "unterrified Democracy" will come down like Crockett's coon before Charley Reed in the canvass, and many have already declared that if he is up they will vote and work for him.

him.

With Charley Reed on the ticket, we can make a clean field in "old Du Page," for he will run better than any other man, and the work can be done with less labor and expense by half

run better than any other man, and the work can be done with less tabor and expense by half than with anybody else.

The vote in favor of Doolittle will astonish the Republicans of the First District if they are not very careful. With Reed we can take from both Democrats and Greenbackers enough to secure the greatest majority ever given to any member of Congress heretofore elected.

Taking Advantage of Misfortune.

Grass Valley (Cal.) Union.

A quarter of a century ago there was a memorable confiagration at Sacramento City, Cal., by which the entire business-bortlon of the city was laid in ashes. When the great fire was at its maximum fury, a wealthy merchant named McNuity, who owned some of the heariest business-establishments in the city, gazed for a few moments upon the work of destruction, and then, instead of folding his hands and weeping over the disaster, he went to the nearest livery stable, hired a fleet-footed horse, rode like John Gilpin during the remainder of the night, and before daylight the next morning had burchased every foot of lumber and every sawmill at Grass Valley and Nevada City. There is, possibly, ho

human being on earth who would think of run-ning off by the light of his burning property in order to literally make his fortune out of the disaster except an American. McNulty did so, however, and almost immediately realized out of the sale of his lumber fourfold as much money as he had lost by the great lire.

MARINE NEWS.

LAKE FREIGHTS. Grain freights were active yesterday to the ex-tent of the offerings, and firm at 4c corn and 44c wheat to Buffalo. In the afternoon 4%c was paid tent of the offerings, and firm at 4c corn and 45c wheat to Buffalo. In the afternoon 4%c was paid for wheat. The engagements taken footed up 120,000 bu wheat. 217,000 bu corn, and 18,000 bu type. Schra Fletcher and M. Martin, wheat at 45c; schra Irenton, Owasco, Acontias, corn at 4c; prop Nebraska, grain, through rate; and Scotia, corn at 4c. To Montreal—Prop City of Montreal, corn through rate. To Oswego—Ser Montpellur. Corn on private terms. In the afternoon the schra. Mulvey, corn to Collingwood. The schra A. G. Rogers and M. Slawson, wheat to Buffalo at 4%c. G. Rogers and M. Slawson, wheat to Bunnio at 4%c.
There is no change to note in lumber freights. Vessels were scarce yesterday, and will be until the fleet—which has been retarded by adverse winds—gets in. The achr North Cape was taken at \$1.50 per 1,000 teet from Traverse City to this

port.
Oswego Paliadium, 17th: No coal has yet been carried to Chicago from this port, Charlotte, or Fair Haven for less than 70c. Vessel men are now offered but 60c, and there are only two or three loads at that. They refuse to carry at that rate.
The schr Nassau has loaded coal at Charlotte for this port at 70c per ton, and the schr Ada Medora gets p. t. on a cargo from the same port to Chicago.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

Sept. 19.—Ihre freights quiet and unchanged; coal rates nominally 25c from Buffaio and 40c from Cleveland to Chicago and Milwaukee. Charters—Coal to Detroit, 25c; street-paving stone to Detroit, \$1.50 per cord; coal from Sandusky to Milwaukee, 45c; cement to Detroit 4c near helf free shoard.

Sandusky to Milwaukee, 45c; cement to Detroit 4c per bri, free sboard.
Cleared—Props Roon and Raleigh, Chicago; St. Louis, Duluth; Toledo, Green Bay. Stmr Alaska. Put-in Bay. Schrs M. Carcon, Rival (500 bris salt); Morning Light (500 bris salt); C. B. Benson, Toledo; Stampede, Milwankee; Thomas P. Sheldon, J. E. Balley, G. Preister, B. Klyn, Sam Flint (900 tons coal). M. W. Page. K. Winslow, Chicago; W. Hoades (500 bris salt), L. Seaton (500 bris cement), A. J. Dewey, Detroit; Smith & Post, Port Huron; Oneida, Ashtabaia; Charles Hinckley, Cleveland. Barges Marine City, Little Jake, J. E. Sparrow, Saginaw.
Passed Port Colborne in the twenty-four hours ending 6 p. m. Sept. 18: Westward—Props Prussia, Chicago.
Pero Chemplein, Organaburg, Schrs.

Chicago.
Eastward Prop Champlain, Ogdensburg; schra Avondale, Kingston; Acacia, Hamilton; Anna Craig, Coilina Bay. PORT HURON.

PORT HURON.

PORT HURON, Mich., Sept. 19, —Down—Props Channey Hurburt and consort, S. D. Caldwell and consort; schre T. W. Ferry, Butcher Bey, St. Lawrence, Trinidad, J. H. Mead, Pathänder, L. Hanna, D. E. Bailey, Groton, C. Nelson, M. Fillmore, G. B. Sloan, R. Winslow, C. Ames, Champion, W. T. Preston. North Cape, Nollie Gardner. Up—Props Benton, Pacase, China, Wissahicon, Ohio and barges, H. B. Tuttle and consort, A. A. Tarner and barges, the B. Tuttle and consort, A. A. Tarner and barges, the Subra John O'Neil, Shandom, D. P. Dobbins, Parana, J. A. Saunders, Garibaidi, J. F. Joy, Southwest, Kate Gillette, City of Sheboygan.

Wind—Southeast, fresh; weather dine.
Pour Hunon, Sept. 19—10 p. m.—Passed up—Props Starucca, Votomac, Empire State, Canisiao, B. B. Haie and consort, Mineral Rock and barges, sehr Emma L. Covne.

Down—Props Vanderbilt, L. Gilbert, Ontario, J. Beruschy, St. Psul, Philadelphin with Alleghany, Wales and tow; schre En. J. McVea, William Horne.

Wind—South, light: weather fine. PORT HURON.

NAUTICAL ACCIDENTS.

The prop Beath broke her shan lately, and will get a new one.

The tag Parker had her fantail badly demoralthe track has been barge Fannis Neil, which she had in tow.

Thomas Ranox, Second Mate of the schr Zach Chandler, died at Mackinsw City Tuesday morn-Chandler, sied at Mackinsw City Tuesday morning, and was baried there.

On Sunday night last a usilor was lost from an unknown three-and-after at South Manitous, while plating the anohor-light in position on the vessel.

A sailor named Charles Amundsen was lately accidentally drowned at Buffalo. He belonged in Chicago, and his friends can receive information concerning him by calling at the office of the Chicago Seamen's Union, on South Water street, near Franklin.

Frankin:
J. G. Blake, a sailor on the schr Yankes Blads, was lost overboard off Mohawk Point, Lake Ere, last Frida, night. Every effort was made to save him, but without success. Capt. E. Comeford. No. 230 North Halsted street, Chicago, will furnish all information relating to his effects.

MILWAUKEE. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

Milwauker, Wis., July 10.—Grain freights inactive, and again lower. Charters to-day—To Buffalo, steam-barge Belle P. Cross and barge Arrived, schr Erie Belle with bulk salt from Goderich.
Cleared for below, schrs Joseph Paige, Canton, Warmington, and Swallow.
Cleared for Chicago, schrs Niagara, James Wade, Hattle Jehnston.
Contrary to expectation, the gale predicted last night has come from the southwest instead of the porthwest. It has rained hard at intervals this afternoon, and is still raining to-night. Two violent squalls passed over the lake this afternoon. Twelve vessels bound to Chicago, with lumber, etc., are windbound here, six in the harbor and aix at anchor in the bay. The props Montana and Delaware, from below, report a number of upward-bound vessels scattered along between Sheboygan, on the west shore, and the Straits of Mackinac.

THE EXCURSION BUSINESS. Mr. Henry Baby, who so successfully managed the stmr Flora at this port this season, in the excursion business, returned from Milwaukee yesterday forenoon, whither he had been with the yesterday foreacon, whither he had been with the Flora to deliver her to her owners, the North-western Transportation Company, his contract having expired. Mr. Baby left Chicago last evening for Eric, Pa., to negotiate for another steamer for the excursion business next season. It is said that he has his eye on the Raby, a sidewheel passenger steamer three years old, and rating A 2, but there is nothing definite known here regarding his intentions, further than that he will have a good boat here next year.

NAVIGATION NOTES. CHICAGO.

The lack of vessels in the harbor rendered everything quiet yesterday.

It now appears to be settled that vessels will be enabled to pass through the Welland Canal to-morrow or Monday.

It now appears to be sottled that vessels will be enabled to pass through the Weiland Canal to-morrow or Monday.

The new steam-barge Alcona, Capt. Chamberlain, with the barge Wenona in tow, arrived from Buffalo yesterday with 1,000 tons of coal. She is a good vessel, and has been built particularly for the lumber trade. Her dimensions, machinery, etc., have been described in Thir Thinuns.

A large fleet of vessels, mostly lumber craft, are looked for with a change of wind. The breege that has been blowing almost uninterruptedly from the southwest since Saturday has been good for vessels bound down, but has greatly retarded those bound up. A fleet of grain-carriers will probably get in to-day or to-morrow if the wind is favorable.

ELSEWHERE.

The scow Hunter and the schr Len Higby have been stripped and laid up at Milwankee.

The Canadian tug Metamora is at Windsor, where she will be stationed for wrecking.

Supt. Kimball has notified the life-saving-rrews that the season is at hand for business.

The schr M. C. Cameron has been sold at Toronto under a mortgage-sale for \$3, 100. She is nine years old.

The Milwankee Tag Company has sold the scow Million, as she lies in wrecked condition, to Thomas Richardson for \$500.

The stmr Pearl was gotten off the beach at Egirport, O., Wednesday, and will probably be repaired at Detroit.

The schr E. P. Dorr has been released from the shore at Charlotte and proceeded to Cape Vincent with her cargo of coal. Her damage will be ascertained when the cargo is discharged.

Sailmakers at Cleveland are very busy, the result of the recent storm. The schr John Martin, Ryan, Samatra, Johnson, and Rielens are receiving new canvas at that port.

Tuesday last bids were opened at Cleveland for doing the work of extending the breakwater there, also for extending the Government pier at Ashiabila. In the former, the lowest bad for furnishing the Iron was put in by W. H. McCurdy & Co., of Cleveland, 32, 635, 97; for building and furnishing material, F. B. Colton, \$56, 126, 95. Pratt & Co.,

ERIE. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Ente, Pa., Sept. 19.—Arrivals—Prop Idaho, Duhalf, Fa., Sept. 19.—Arrivals—Prop Gano, Duluth; schr Reporter, Marbiehead; prop Arizons, Chicago; schr Wanderer, Milwaukee.
Departures—Schr Heivetia, Chicago, 1, 200 tons coal; schr America, Chicago, 800 tons coal; schr Reporter, Port Dover.

MARQUETTE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

Manquerre, Mich., Sept. 19.—Cleared—Prop.

H. D. Coffinberry: schrs L. C. Batier, D. K.

Clius, D. P. Rhodes.

PORT OF CHICAGO. The following are the arrivals and actual sailings at this port for the past twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock last night: Prop George King, Bay City, salt. Twelfth street

Prop Messenger, Benton, rundries, Stat Prop City of Montreal, Montreal, light, Prop Alcoua, Cleveland, coal, North My Prop Clematia, Peshtigo, towing, Runh Prop Skylark, St. Jue, lumber, Me Prop New Era, Grand Haves, towing, Rush street, Prop Lincoln, Port Colborne, light, State street, Prop Annie Laura, Muskegon, lumber, Twelf Prop George Dunbar, Muskeron, lumber, Allen Sit Prop R. C. Brittian, Saugatuck, sundries, Sta Prop Nebraska, Buffalo, sundries, Adams stree Prop City of Duluth, Duluth, sundries, Wells st Stmr Grace Grummond, South Haven, sundries

street.
Schr C. L. Young, Bay City, lumber, Allen Silo,
Schr Fannie Neil, Bay City, Saik, C., B. & Q. Silo,
Schr Wenona, Cieveland, cold, Gas-House Silo,
Schr Pcahtigo, Peshtigo, lumber, Rush street,
Schr Advance, Peshtigo, lumber, Rush street,
Schr Transfer, Grand Haven, lumber, Allen Silo,
Schr City of Grand Haven, Grand Haven, lum
lien Silo, illen Slip. Sehr C. O. D., Muskegon, lumber, Magazine Slip. Sehr Golden Harvest, Muskegon, lumber, Magaz Schr Pauline, Muskegon, lumber, C., R. & Q. Slip. Schr Lizzie Doak, St. Jo, lumber, McCormick's fa Schr William Smith, Grand Haven, stones, Orde anal.
Schr Coutest, Muskegon, lumber, Van Buren stree
Schr Lisgar, Port Colborne, light, Rush street.
Schr Gibrailar, Port Colborne, light, Rush street.

Schr Lisgar, Port Colborne, light, Rush street, Schr Gibraitar, Port Colborne, light, Rush street, ACTUAL SALLINGS, Prop Sky Lark, St. Joseph, sundries, Schr Ganges, Baffalo, grain, Schr Ganges, Baffalo, grain, Schr Mary E. Perew, Buffalo, grain, Schr Mary E. Perew, Buffalo, grain, Schr Mary E. Perew, Buffalo, grain, Schr Marstee, Hight, Schr Marstee, Buffalo, grain, Schr D. L. Anstin, Buffalo, grain, Schr D. L. Anstin, Buffalo, grain, Schr D. L. Anstin, Buffalo, grain, Schr L. M. Mason, Mantstee, light, Schr William Young, Buffalo, grain, Perop Fayette, Manistee, light, Schr Weite, Marstee, Mindries, Prop Dolin Campbiell, Ludington, light, Schr Mercury, Ludington, light, Schr Mercury, Ludington, light, Schr Mercury, Ludington, light, Schr Windsor, Manistee, light, Schr Clara Farker, Buffalo, grain, Prop R. C. Brittain, Sangatuck, sundries, Prop New Era, Grand Haven, towing, Schr Fligrin, Manistee, light, Schr City of Grand Haven, towing, Schr Fligrin, Manistee, light, Schr C. O. D., Masson, M. Hartel, light, Schr Marth Martin, Buffalo, grain.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

ODD-FELLOWS. Special Disputat to The Tribuna.

Baltimons, Md., Sept. 19.—The Grand Lodge reassembled this morning. The matter referring to the rights, privileges and status of the Royal Purple members, a bearing upon the lodge membership, was post oned to the next session. A special committee was ordered to examine

nto the merits of the new German translation of the ritual.

The Association of Veteran Odd-Fellows o California presented an engrossed copy of complimentary resolutions to Grand Secretary

After much debate the mileage was fixed at eight cents and the per diem at \$5, effecting a saving to the lodge of \$4,300. Salaries and other expenses will be reduced.

The parade uniforms for Lodges adopted last year were slightly changed as to the shade of the color and the inscription on the medal.

The report of the Committee on Printing The action of the Grand Sire in ordering the ession at Baltimore instead of Austin was confirmed.

The proposed street regalia for Encampments was considered, and the matter indefinitely A measure providing for benefits to members holding withdrawal cards was similarly dis-It was decided that a fifth degree member

holding membership in an Encampment can visit a Lodge in Encampment regalia. It is not imperative upon the Noble Grand to open and close a Lodge in regular form on funeral occasions.

The amended constitutions of the Grand Encomponent New York and Tennessee and Grand Louges of Iowa were approved. Under the lo-cal law a Noble Grand may be eligible to re-election, especially when such election is held before his term of office expires.

The Grand Sire's decision, requiring pass words, etc., to be given in the English language throughout the world, was approved. it was decided inexpedient to empower Lodges

to work in the Scarlet Degree.

Officers clothed in initiatory regalia need not wear official regulia during initiation.

Hereafter the use of unauthorized charts and maps will be regarded a wiliful breach of the organic law. The action of the Grand Lodge of Texas making Austin, its permanent place of meeting

The action of the Grand Lodge of Teras making Austin, its permanent place of meeting was approved.

A Past Grand Priest who has not served in the chief office cannot be awarded the honors of a Past Chief Patriarch.

It was resolved that when State Grand Officers grant cards to a former member of a defunct lodge, the party receiving the card is not entitled to the annual traveling password. The card cannot be used for visiting lodges, but is good for deposit only by the holder as an Ancient Odd-Fellow.

It was deemed inadvisable to provide for the chartering of different grades or styles of Encampments, as thereby uniformity might be destroyed and distinctions created.

The Lodge rerused to adout the Fourth Encampment Degree for uniformed Patriarchs.

Application from the Grand Encampment of Ohio for permission to elect officers for two years and hold bieunial assions was refused.

Suspension of a lodge member for non-payment of dues shall not affect his standing in an Encampment for one year.

The Lodge rerused to snact a law enabling

ment of dues shall not affect his standing in an Encampment for one year.

The Lodge refused to enact a law enabling lodge members in good standing over 50 years of age to become non-beneficial members, provided they have been in membership five consecutive years.

A subordinate lodge may grant a dismissal certificate to a member suspended for non-payment of dues, to enable num to join a lodge in the same jurisdiction before the expiration of five years.

five years.

At 6 o'clock the Lodge adjourned for the day. COLD WATER INDIANS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 19.—Early this morning there arrived in this city from the Oneida In-dian Reservation, in the north part of the State, company of between twenty and thirty Indians, men and women, who have been chosen by their associates on the reservation as delegates to represent their community in a temperance convention of the Indian Six Nations to be held at the Village of Oneida, in Canada West. The company of delegates will leave the city for the East to-night, and will return about Oct. the East to-night, and will return about Oct.

15. Among the notables of the delegation are the Chief, Daniel Williams, the Association President; Abraham Danforth, the Chief of the visiting delegation; John Parkhurst, Peter Sickles, and others. The women delegates number six, and all are prominent among their own people for activity in temperance work.

WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS. NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Hon. Joseph Medill, the Hon. Richard Smith, and W. N. Haldeman, the gentlemen appointed by the Western Associated Press to confer with the Western Union Telegraph Company about contracts for press service, have been in the city for two or three days. They have met the Committee on behalf of the Telegraph Company, and the prospect of success as promising.
The Committee of the Telegraph Company consists of Dr. N. Green, President; ex-tiov. E D. Morgan, the Hon. Augustus Schell, Vice President Twombly, and Vice-President

WILLIAM TO ELIHU. IMPERIAL GERMAN LEGATION, WASHINGTON D. C., Sept. 9.—To the Hon. E. B. Washdurns D. C., Sept. N.—10 the Hon. E. B. Washourie, Chicago—Dhar Sir: You have been kind enough to send through the United States Legation at Berlin to his Majesty the Emperor and his Imperial Highness the Crown Prince the interesting collection of the official documents concerning the German-Franco war of 1870 and concerning the German-Franco war of 1870 and 1871. On the request of his Majesty and the Crown Prince, I have the honor to transmit to you their earnest thanks for this attention. At the same time Prince Bismarcs, Mr. Von Buelow, and Baron Holstein send you their best thanks for that valuable document. Accept, dear sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

SCHLOZER.

WANTED,
all persons suffering from diseases which
have oeen pronounced incurable by other physicians, or who have been receiving treatment from private practitioners or using other advertised medicines for diseases of the lungs, liver, and stomach, without obtaining relief, to try Dr. Pierce's Goiden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets, which have restored bundreds of cases that have been pronounced incurable. Also, all ladies suffering from uterine weakness and disease, who have been subjected to the barbarous use of mechanical contrivances and torturous operations, without obtaining any permanent relief, to use Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription, which imparts vigor and tone to the diseased parts, restoring the natural supporters—the uterine muscles—to their mormal vigor and strength.

AMUSEMENTS. HOOLEY'S THEATRE. M. HOULEY..........Sole Proprietor and Manager SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

MATINEE BENEFIT FOR THE RELIEF OF THE Yellow Fever Sufferers.

CHICAGO CLUB, On Friday, Sept. 20, at 2 p. m THE LADY OF LYONS. THE EMINENT TRAGEDIAN, MR.

JOHN McCULLOUGH. The STAR ARTISTS and FULL COMPANY. under management of W.M. Conner, and all stackes have volunteered for the event, and Manager Hooley tenders the theatre and gas, so that the entire gross receipts may go to the sufferers.

R. B.—The private boxes and a few of the choice seats will be sold at auction, from the stage, at the close of the performance at the Wednesday Matines.

GENERAL ADMISSION, \$1.00.

HAMLINS THEATRE.

commencing Monday. Sept. 23, first appear HENRIETTA CHANFRAU COMBINATION,

Comprising a Famous Artiste, identified with the high st triumphs of art, widely esteemed for her rare beau ty and cultured grace, supported by A Powerful New York Dramatic Company. Parted; or, The Bank Failure, Approved from Boston to New Orleans as the best produced in many years. The hit of the season every-

New and Beautiful Scenery, Painted expressly for this play.

Prices—25, 50, 75c, 21.

MATINEES Tuesday and Friday.

Box office open all day. WHITE STOCKING PARK.

BASE BALL The Chicago Club Management have, at large expense Four Best Games of the Year. FRIDAY, SATURDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 21, 28, and 24, at 3:30.

In which they will present substantially THE WHITE STOCKINGS OF NEXT YEAR: Larkin, Flint. Quest, Hankinson, Peters, Williamson, Anson, Shafer, Start, Remsen: opposed by Healy, Clapp, Ferguson, Warner, Harbidge, McKelvy, Cassidy, Croft, Powers.

Buy tickets at SPALDING'S, 118 Randolph-st. CLAYTON'S, 68 Washington-st.

WOOD'S, 88 Washington-st. EXPOSITION BUILDING.

DAILY

8 A. M.....TO 10 P. M. ADMISSION:

ADULTS SE CENTS | CHILDREN 15 CENTS HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Mr. John McCullough, Who will appear (by urgent request) in his great ch OTHELLO. Saturday, at 2p. m. Parewell Matines—VIROINUS.
Saturday Night—Last appearance—MACBEH.
Macbeth. Mr. JOHN McCULLDUGH.
Lasty Macbeth. Mr. JOHN McCULLDUGH.
Monday, Sept. 25—Rice's Evangeline Combination.

MIVICKER'S THEATRE. Second Week. Houses Crowded. The Eminest Come JOSEPH JEFFERSON

RIP VAN WINKLE.

EVENT EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINER.
Seals can be secured six days in advance. Box office
open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Carriages may be ordered
for 10:20. B. BAUM'S WABASH-AV. PAVILION.

Between Harmon-court and Tweifth-st. TO-NIGHT. GARDEN CONCERT By the Chicago Orchestra.

mence at 8 o'clock. Admission free. HERSHEY MUSIC HALL. Mr. H. CLARENCE EDDY'S ORGAN RECITALS Will be resumed on Saturday noon, Sept. 21, at 13 o'clock. Miss Grace A. Hiltz will be the vocalist on this occasion. Tickets, 25 cents. Six admissions, \$1.

EDUCATIONAL. ALADY living in retired country town would like to take into her family a few children to Educate with her young danghiers. English, German, French, and Music. Re-fer to the Hon. Wm. Bross. To particulars apply to JOHN JOHNSTON. Esq., 100 Fifth-av., Chicago.

East Walnut-st. Female Seminary Philadelphia, will reopen Sept. 18. Full collegiat course given; also pupils prepared for Harvard exami-nations. Mrs. HENRIETTA KUTZ, 1221 Walnut-st. PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY CHESTER, PENN.—Opens Sept. 11. Thorough in-struction in Civil Engineering, the Classics, and for-gith. For particulars analytic JEWETT WILCOX, Esq., at the office of the Trement Bosse, or to Col. THEO. HAATT, President.

M ME. DA SILVA AND MRS. BRAD-FORD'S (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hofman's) knglish, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with Calisther-ics. No. 17 West Thirty-eighth-st., New York. Rec-pens Sept. 30. Application may be made by leiter, or personally as above. Lectures by Dr. Labberton. The 25th year will begin Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1878.
For Catalogues and Circular, apply to Rev. Geo.
Gaunett, Principal. 48 Chester Square. Boston, Mass.

(Law Department of Washington University.)
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SEE THE WILLIMANTIC DISPLAY AND THE CERTIFICATES AT THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION. PROPOSALS. Proposals for Indian Supplies and

Stock Cattle. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INTERIOR,
WATHINGTON, Sept. 16, 1878.
Sealed proposals, indersed "Proposals for Stock
Sawmill. Ac. (as the case may be), and addressed
the Commissioner of Indian Affair, will be received he Commissioner of Indian Agairs, will be receive this office up to 11 vicions as m. of Thursslay, O. 1878, for the delivery at New York, Chicago, to 1878, for the delivery at New York, Chicago, to ours, Kansas City, Sloux City, or Yankton, the wowing supplies for the ked-Lloud and Spotsed-Tigencies, viz.

1 Portable Sawmill and Fixtures (about 25 born power):

gencies, via.

1 Portable Sawmill and Figures
powers:
4 Heavy Lumber Wagons:
150 Sets Double Harness;
150 Plows, single and double shovel;
60 Brows, single and double shovel;
60 Brows, single and double shovel;
60 Brows single said Single Trees;
151 Sets Iourbe and Single Trees;
152 Sets Iourbe and Single Trees;
153 Shovels, long bandles;
154 Shovels, long bandles;
155 Hand Saws;
150 Mattocks, with handles;
150 Mattocks, with handles;
150 Scyther and souths;
150 Scyther and souths;
150 Scyther and souths;
150 Scyther and souths;
150 Griddsoues (75 to 100 lbs. each brawing Knives;
150 Drawing Knives; Scytnes and Banasas, sevents stones; Grindstones (75 to 100 lbs. each); Drawing Knives; Broad Axes; Washiboards; Fauning Allies; Washiboards; Fauning Allies; Grocks, Siech front; Four-Time Forks; Axes, with handles; Axes, with handles;

200 Axes, with handles; 30 Doz. Axie Gresser; 200 Carpenters Hammers; Also, for the delivery at the Red-Cloud Agency 500 2-year-old delivery, and at Spotted Tail 500 2-year old heliers and 100 mileties own between the ages of and 5 years. oid helfers and 100 milch cows between the ages of 3 and 5 years.

Bildders must specify at what point they propose to deliver the articles, except the cattle, which will be required to be delivered at the respective A genetics between the control of the proposed of the proposed of the proposed of the proposed psychological particle to the order of the commissioner of indian Afairs, must accompany such bid, to be held by him until the awards are made and contracts and bonds executed.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid; also, to increase or diminish the quantity of any article embraced in the foregoing list.

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The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Blank proposals and ferms of contract will be furnished on application to this office, or to the office of the quartermasters at Chicago and Transion.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked.

Proposals for that and Fack Miles.

Gardein and A.G. M. G. M.

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Leave. | Arrive. Fullman Hotel Cars are runs through, between Calerage and Council Bluffs, on the train leaving Caleago at 10-30 at me.

Ne other road runs Pullman or any other form of hotel cars was of Chicago.

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Mandota & Galeshurg Express. 7:25 a.m. 7:20 p. m.
Ottawa & Streator Express 7:25 a.m. 7:20 p. m.
Rockford & Freeport Express 10:00 a.m. 7:20 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Express 10:00 a.m. 7:20 p. m.
Pacific Fast Express 10:00 a.m. 7:20 p. m.
Pacific Fast Express 10:00 a.m. 7:20 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accom datin 11:00 a.m. 7:20 p. m.
Auroga Fasseager 7:15 p. m. 7:253 a.m.
Mendota & 'Gara Express 4:15 p. m. 7:253 a.m.
Mendota & 'Gara Express 4:15 p. m. 7:255 a.m.

CHICAGO. ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO KANSAS CIFY & DENVER SHORT LINES. Union lepot. West Side, near Medison-st. bridgs, and Twenty-tilled-st. Ticket Office. 122 Handsob-st. Ransa City & Deaver Fast Ex. *22:30 p, m. * 2:31 a, m. 51. Louis, Springfield & Fexas *9:00 a, m. * 7:35 p, m. Mobile & New Orleans Ex. ... 9:00 a, m. * 7:35 p, m. 51. Louis, Springfield & Texas *9:00 a, m. *7:35 p, m. Feoria, durlington (**set Ex. *0:00 a, m. *9:30 a, m. 4:40 a, m. 6:40 a, m. 6:

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket
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and at depot.

All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Pari and Minneapolis are gold either vis Madison and Frairie to Chien, or via Watertown, LaCrosse, and Winness.

TILINOIS CENTRAL BAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Tweaty-second-st. Ticket office. 121 Handolph-st. near Clark.

St. Louis Express. Sc. Son. m. 6:200 p. m. St. Louis Fast Line. 9:10 p. m. 9:20a in. Clarc & New Orleans Ex. 8:20a m. 6:20a m. 6

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILEOAD.
Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twesty-see
Ticket Office, of Clark-st., southeast corper of
dolph, Grand Pagine Hotel, and at Paimer Hot Mult (via Main and Air Line). 7:00a. 18. *1:55 n. 18. Day Express. *4:00a. 18. *7:40a. 18. *7:40a. 18. *1:20a. 18. *7:40a. 18. *1:20a. 18. *7:40a. 18. *1:20a. 18. *7:40a. 18. *1:20a. 18.

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65 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotal.
Leave. Arrive. BALTIMORB & OHIO.

Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Moroest, Ticket Offices: 85 Clark-St., Pointer House Urand Pacific, and Devot (Exposition Building).

Leave. | Arrive."

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(Cincinnati Air-Line and Kokomo Line.)
beros corner of Citagon and Carroll-sts. West Side Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lou-isville, Columbus & Kast Day Express. 8:40 a m. 8:100 m. Ngini Express. 8:40 a m. 7:10 a m.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-accord st.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Depart. Arrive.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis & September 1 & September 2 & Sep CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILEDAD
Depot, corner of Van Barea and Sherman sts. Ficket
Omice, 56 Glark-st. Sherman House.
Learner Arrive.
Davenport Express. 7:90 a.m. 7:25 p. m.
Omaha Leavenwith & Atch Ex 7:00 m. m. 3:40 k.m.
Peru Accommodation. 5:00 m. m. 10:20 a.m.
Night Kroress. 10:00 p. m. 12:6:15 a.m.

All meals on the Omaha Express are served in dispara, at 75 cents each. CHICAGO & BASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD. Ticket Offices: 7 Clark st., 125 Dearborn st, and Depat, corner Clinton and Carroll-sta.

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Wedneday
Docks foot of Michican-ay. *Sundays excepted. OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

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The steamers of this Company will sail every Saim ay from literines Pier, foot of Third-st., Huboker fales of Passage—From New York to Southernburg condon, Haver, and Brunen, first cabin, \$100; securable, \$500, gold; steamage, \$200 correcter. For freight of passage apply to 2 Bowling Green, New York.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Hon. E. M. Watson, Marquette, L. L. is at the Palmer House. Capt. Richard Blair, U. S. A., and Gen.

The Hon. Matt H. Carpenter, of Milway kee, was at the Grand Pacific last evening. He departed at 9 o'clock for Washington. R. P. Buckland, of Fremont, O., the un-cle of President Hayes, and Webb C. Hayes, son of his Excellency, are at the Grand Pacific. They leave this morning on the Rock Island Railroad.

Willie Addison, 5½ years of age, was yesterday run down near the corner of Lincoln and Fulton streets by a borse and buggy driven by some unknown person, add received a very severe cut on the forehead.

cut on the forehead.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Trinuva Building), was at 8 a. m., 75 degrees; 10 a. m., 79; 12 m., 85; 3 p. m., 86; 8 p. m., 80, Barometer at 8 a. m., 20, 40; \$ p. m., 29, 27.

Shortly before 7 o'clock last evening Mrs.
Kate Momhan died suddenly at No. 222 Aberdeen
street. Her husband had obtained a divorce from
her for drunkenness, and she had gone to the house
to see her ave children, but died soon after enter-Mr. Hiram Hadley, son, and daughter arrived in this city yesterday morning with the remains of Mrs. Hadley, who died suddenly in Wankesha Tuesday evening. The funeral occurs today at 2 p. m. at the family residence on the South

Wednesday evening James McNally, 35 rears of age, residing at No. 131 Huron street, a shoemaker by trade, accidentally fell into the iver at Clark street bridge, while walking along na semi-intoxicated condition. Some boatmen in the river reacued him and sent him home.

Frank Vatner, a Bohemian 40 years of age, requested to be allowed to sleep in the hall-way of the home of Mrs. Anna Schmint, No. 16 Burlington street. It was granted, and in the morning he was found dead. Ils wife died two years ago, and since that date he literally drank himself to

At 4:15 yesterday afternoon, Adam Gerlach, while in an intoxicated condition, and attempting to get apon a Clybourn avenue car going north, slipped and fell, and was run down by a Clark street car going south, crushing the singers of his left hand so badly that it was feared amputation would be necessary. He was attended by Dr. Sperry, and was taken to his home, No. 381 Clybourn avenue.

the Chicago University, delivered an interesting lecture last evening on the Chinese question at the Fourth Baptist Church, on Paulina street. The lecturer opposed the popular Western chanor against the Chinaman, and was decidedly not in favor of the word "Go." The proceeds of the lecture, which was well attended, will be devoted to a fund for the benefit of the University.

The annual election for officers of the hicago Atheneum was beld westerday. The following were elected: President, Henry Booth; ice-Fresidents, Murry Nelson and R. P. Derick-'Pressurer, George Schneider; Corresponding retary, W. R. Page; Recording Secretary, F. Peck; Directors, Edson Keith, Eli Barca, H. Mactarland, and William Vocke. for three ra; W. Strong, for two years; Jacob Rosenser, for one year. The annual meeting will be in October, of which due notice will be given.

The South-Town Board met yesterday af-ternoon, the entire Board being present. The Committee on Claims reported on a number of claims, cutting down most of them to correspond with the previous raings of the Board. The claims for work done as Deputy Assessors before they were sworn in as such Deputy Assessors were in every case disallowed. Justice Meech moved that the Board confirm the appointment of Deputy As-sessors made by Assessor Rice without the advice and consent of the Board. The was carried by a vote of 5 to 4. The Board then adjourned to Mon-day.

moon a few minutes after 2 o'clock in the store of Charles D. Wells, corner of South Water streets. The victim mer of provision store of Charles D. Wells, corner of state and South Water streets. The victim was a young man 28 years of age, named John McCann, young man 23 years of age, named John McCann, and the person who did the shooting was Nat Smith, a companion of the former, and 19 years old. McCann was employed as a teamster at Charles N. Arnold's provision store, No. 100 South Water street, and went over to Wells' store, where Smith is employed, to get some bacon. A canvasser happened to be in the place trying to sell some article, and on being asked if he had revolvers Smith went to a desk and took out an.old one and stepped up to McCann in a playful way and pointed the weapon at him. As he did so the revolver was discharged and the ball struck hicCann in the left temple and penetrated the brain. He turned around and immediately fell to the floor, without uttering a word. A physician was called, but the unfortunate young man was called, but the unfortunate young man was past human aid, and soon died. Smith, as soon as he resilted what he had done, became gref-stricken in the extreme, and could scarcely account for the way in which he discharged the revolver. He surrendered himself to an officer, and was held in custody to await the result of the Coroner's investigation.

The deceased and Smith were on intimate and Coroner's investigation.

The decessed and Smith were on intimate and friendly terms, and the statements of persons who knew their relations and were present at the shooting agree that the killing was accidental on Smith's part.

McCann's body was taken to his late home, No. 100 Newberry avenue, where an injunest will be

THE CITY-HALL.

The license receipts were \$400.

The twenty-fourth case of scarlet fever Policeman John Thomas was discharged for drunkenness and other offenses against the

The pay-day of the street and sewerage laborers has been deferred until next week in order that their scrip may be cashed at the old rate—92. Commissioner De Wolf and Health-Officer Merki spent the day at the Stock-Yards examinit a new stink-consuming machine. It looks as if would do the work, but has yet to be tested.

The Treasurer's receipts were: Water Office, \$3,510; Collector, \$363; Comptroller, \$11,558; total, \$15,432. He paid out \$37,000, half of which went to the policemen and most of the remainder to people who held '77 certificates.

The Comptroller received \$11,417 from the County Treasurer yesterday, on account of the board of prisoners at the House of Correction. The amount covers the bill for the first six months of 1877, so the county is still behind fourteen months, owing the city now some \$30,000.

said and Fire Departments, as they have already saided all they designed to, and the men having saived half cash did not appear to need it. The rest-cleasers and sewerage men have not yet wan paid for Angust, but the Syndicate will probly cash their scrip. When the transaction is aspleted it. Ambler, will acquaint the public with the total amount paid by the matter. It will have exceeded \$300, 10, according to Mr. Ambler's estimate, the transaction of the will be the effect of the withdrawn of a what will be the effect of the withdrawn of Syndicate. Its manuface have enough paper

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

Collector sold property in West Chi-The case of St. Peter, for the murder of Clark, at La Grange, will come before the Grand lury Tuesday. Subpenas are out for fifty-three

The case of Stevens, for the murder of his wife, is set for Monday, but the State's Attor-ncy anticipates a motion for a continuance. If Stevens is not tried, Wieland, another murderer, will be.

The Printing Committee was to have met to-day to decide upon which impoverished newspaper to bestow a gift of \$30,000, but, owing to the absence of several members, the meeting will not be held until Tuesday. The County Board was to have held a meeting yesterday afternoon, but none was held for want of a quorum. When the roll was called Messrs. Senne. Ayars. Bradley, Burling, Holfmann, Tabor, and Spofford answered. The other members were on the outside, but no one knows

years in the Penitentiary, is growing very uneasy, and desires to enter upon his sentence. He has offered to pay the expense of being taken down rather than wait two weeks to go along with the batch for the month, and the probabilities are that he will be accommodated.

Yesterday was insane day in the County Court, but nothing was done. The officers of the Court say the trials were not had because of the absence of the County Physician, while the County Physician as where at 10 o'clock, but the Court was not. These is a mistake somewhere, which it is to be hoped, for the sake of the unfortunates, will not often occur. They will be tried to-day.

The case of Asa D. Waldron, James G. Niblock, and John S. Alexander, was also taken up in the Criminal Court, and, they failing to respond to the call, their bond was declared forfeited in the sum of \$10,000 each. A few minutes before the forfeiture Judge Van H. Higgins, one of Waldron's bondsmen, came in, and, upon representing that he was in Boston very sick, the forfeiture was set aside. Soon after this Niblock and Alexander came into Court and demanded a trial, but, it appearing that the witnesses for the presecution were not on hand, the case was continued until October, and the forfeiture set aside. The case of ex-Postmaster McArthur was also called, but, a motion to quash the indictment being pending, the case was passed to the next term.

At the opening of the Criminal Court

motion to quash the indictment being pending, the case was passed to the next term.

At the opening of the Criminal Court yesterday morning Florence McCarthy appeared and asked for a continuance of the case of Jereniah Kennedy, charged with the murder of his wife. He read an affidavit made by himself, which was as long as the moral law, setting forth that he had come in possession of information which led him to believe that Kennedy was insane, and if given time to procure witnesses from Sandusky, O. and Cairo, Ill., he could prove that he was severely injured in the head some years ago, and had since been of unsound mind. An affidavit was also presented from Dr. D. A. Brower, who swore that he had visited Kennedy in juit within the last month, and had become quite familiar with the facts in his case, and was of the opinion that his sunity and responsibility for crime could not be fairly or acceptifically settled without the most thorough and patient investigation of his entire history, and that there were many grave reasons for believing that he was insane, and was insane when the crime was committed, and that the ends of justice required that his condition should be investigated before he was tried. Dr. H. M. Lyman subscribed to the same facts, and that continuance was granted without argument.

The Grand Jury met yesterday at the usual

to the same facts, and the continuance was granted without argument.

THE MARCHISI CASE.

The Grand Jury met yesterday at the usual hour, and, after some debate, agreed not to hear the Matson-Marchisi robbery case until it had first passed through the mills of the lower courts, and about the same time Mr. Tourtelotte, of the counsel for the defendants, was begging Judge Rogers for the privilege of going before the jury and stating their side of the case. The Judge was deaf to his pleading, whereapon he was reminded that he had allowed Mr. Swett to make a speech to the body the day before in the interest of Matson. The Judge denied that he had done anything of the kind, and repeated what had occurred between himself and Mr. Swett. He said that Swett came to him. and, after taking awhile, said he had a very important case on which he must go before the Grand Jury, whereupon he (the Judge) said, without knowing anything of the case, "You have no time to lose, for the jury will adjourn in a few minutes." It appears that Mr. Swett took the latter remark as license to argue before the irry a case the Court knew nothing of, for it was only on his representation to the State's Attorney of the action of the Court that he gained admission to the room. The Court was careful enough, however, not to make any such remarks to Tourtelotte, but, since the jury had refused to hear the case, the latter went off happy. After the jury adjourned it is reported that one of them said to a friend that Marchisi had the day or exoning before approached him and stuffed a gold watch in his pocket, and offered besides to give him \$500 for his friendship, which he contemptuously refused to accept. The story is a little fishy, but it would do no harm to look into it.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE. The disbursements at the Sub-Treasury

yesterday were: Currency, \$40,000; gold, \$1,500; silver, \$2,000. · The total receipts of the Internal-Revenue

The receipts at the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue yesterday were \$29,270, of which \$24,570 were for spirits and \$4,508 for taxes on cigars and tobacco. D. Liebenstein was yesterday brought be-

fore Commissioner Hovne for passing counterfeit money. Liebenstein, who is respectably connected in this city, has lately been engaged in nuckstering in the lower part of town, and Tuesday was caught endeavoring to pass a counterfeit \$5 bill upon Mrs. Brown, a lady living on Forty-seventh street. He was held in bonds of \$1,000 until Wednesday, the 25th inst., when the case will come on trial.

25th inst., when the case will come on trial.

The people in the District Attorney's office are in some tribulation over the Pekin muddle. It will be remembered that about six weeks ago McIntire's distillery at Pekin was seized off information filed by several Gaugers and other Government officials at that point. The accused have since turned upon the accusers and caused the latter's arrest on the charge of conspiracy. The consequence is that the Gaugers are now all in jail, and there is a slim prospect of their release for some time to come. Assistant District Attorney Thomson is vigorously looking up the law of conspiracy.

CRIMINAL.

The Citizens' League for the Suppressi of the Sale of Liquor to Minors caused the arrest of Clement Kuehne, of 913 Cottage Grove avenue, and George Campbell, of 897 Cottage Grove avenue, for selling liquor to minors. They were arraigned before the Armory Court yesterday, and got a continuance until the 26th inst. at 2 p. m. The League are determined to prosecute all saloon keepers who sell to boys.

saloon-keepers who sell to boys.

Mrs. Eberhardt. a woman who kept a saloon on State street, near Twelith, was before Justice Meech yesterday charged by the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Company with concealing mortgaged property. The evidence showed that Mrs. Eberhardt's husband had run away some time ago, leaving her almost destitute. She had got two billiard-tables from the complaining firm, giving mortgages upon them to secure them in case of non-payment. After she had paid more than \$300 of the cost price of \$425, she returned one of the tables to the firm to be sold for her, and understanding that she was relieved of the lien upon the other table she sold it, and hence the prosecution. The Court fixed her bail at \$150, remarking that she would doubtless be discharged by the Grand Jury.

B. W. FAY. During the forenoon of yesterday County Under-taker Elton went to the Morgue and removed the body of B. W. Fay, who was found dead on the dock near the Washington street tun-nei the night before last, to his office, No. 454 State street, where the inquest was to have been held at 20 clock.

nei the night before last, to his office, No. 454
State street, where the inquest was to have been held at 5 o'clock.

At the above hour Deputy Coroner Kors, with County Physician Gegier and his assistant, Dr. Mignault, arrived, and a post-mortem examination was made of the outer wounds. The largest of these was found upon the right side of the head. It was of an irregular triangular snape, and at first looked as though it might have been made with some blunt instrument. It was about an inch and a half in diameter, three inches above the ear, and three inches to the right of the cavity of the eye. The other wound was upon the left side of the head, nearly oppease the first, one and one-half inches from the ear direct from the look to the eve and upward, three inches from the cavity of the left eye. This was a round hole, looking as though it might have been made by a large pistol or rife ball. Upon removing the scaip a considerable anancity of extravasated blood was found upon the skill, which was literally broken in pieces. There was a fracture, or series of frightful proportions. One commenced at the wound on the right side of the head at the temporal bone, and ran across the frontal bone to the other temporal bone on the left side; then a rear fracture, commencing at the right temporal bone and extending upward and backward seven and one-half inches to the occiontal bone. A third fracture solit the top of the skull upon the top several inches.

Upon removing the upper portion of the skull

one-half inches.

If nature solit the top of the skull upon ver experiments.

Upon removing the upper portion of the skull a portion of the brain was found to be smashed to a jelly and filled with blood. The sphenald bone was broken up, exposing the cavities of the eyes.

If the shape is the sphenos of the County absented to be the opinion of the County absented

passing entirely through the brain, shattering the sphenoid bone, and coming out at the right sade. A probe went easily through the head meeting no obstacle in its passage.

Deputy-Coroner Korn impaneled a jury, and then adjourned the inquest until 2 o'clock to-day, at the same place.

then adjourned the inquest until 2 o'clock to-nay, at the same place.

THE WIPOW

of deceased arrived about this time with a lady friend from the Ogden House. She was an inteligent lady, and, though she bore up bravely under the trying ordeal, one could not fail to see that her grief was deep, and bore upon her heavily. She answered all questions put to her with the greatest simplicity, and was extremely anxious to know the result of the investigation thus far, and to know whether her husband committed suicide or was murdered. She said deceased came to this city from Elizabeth, N. J., last October. She followed him in November. Her husband was always congenial and jovial in his family, and thought a great deal of her. They had two boys, one about 13 and the other? vears of age. Her husband was in the habit of drinking, but he never came home intoxicated so that he did not know what he was about. He had all of his dissipation down-town, in business hours, and never was in the habit of going out nights. She knew nothing whatever of his friends. He had all was out, so he had no insurance upon his life.

Mrs. Pay will go to her home this evening with

the remains.

THE PISTOL FOUND.

Careful investigation leads to the conclusion the Mr. Fay committed suicide while in a gloom state of mind, resulting from business prospects, and planued and executed the deed sethat it would appear that he had become state of mind, resulting from business prospects, and planned and executed the deed so that it would appear that he had been murdered and his wife and children would obtain the inqurance upon his life. the policies for which, though not paid up, were non-forfeitable. The pistoi with which he evidently did the deed was found in the river by Detective La Bounty, who dragged for it, with about four feet of strong twine tied to one end of it and a large piece of stone to the other. The firerence is drawn that the deceased held the weapon with which he shot himself in his left hand, the stone being arranged so that it would fail into the river and carry the revolver with it. To complete the plan and throw off any suspicion that he committed suicide, he turned his pockets inside out and scattered some small chaige and some letters and papers about. Then, placing himself in a position so that he would fail over on the deck, he held the weapon sufficiently far enough away from his left temple to prevent the powder from burning his face, and fired the shot. The revolver that was fished up from the outtom of the river showed one empty chamber and five loaded ones. The bullet that did the killing was a large one, and cracked the skull in several places. One of the balls from the weapon that deceased had undentications. and cracked the skull in several places. One of the balls from the weapon that deceased had un-doubtedly used was found to fit the would. Mrs. Fay would not believe that her husband had killed himself until the weapon above mentioned was found, and stated that she knew of no motive that would lead him to suicide.

The clerk of the Ogden House is reported to bave stated that Mr. Fay had been contemprating sui-cide for two or three months, and had two or three times bidden the clerk a last good-by. The last time the clerk saw Mr. Fay was 1 o'clock Wednes-day when the latter shook hands with him, and said 'Good-by, old fellow; this is the last time you will see mealive.' It is also allezed that the knowledge of his intention to put an end to him-self was not confined to the clerk.

HOW THEY DO BUSINESS.

The disreputable Chicago Constable has again me to the surface, and this time, as usual, in a way which shows that he is capable of doing any-thing to secure his fees. About two years ago one James Radigan recovered a judgment before Jus-lice Foote for \$55 against Louis Bornstein. A levy tice Foote for \$55 against Louis Bornstein. A levy was made, and \$20 of the amount was secured. Bornstein himself is in #00 business, but his son has a small bakery on South Canai street. Six months ago Constable Pat Doran levied on a horse and wagon belonging to the son, but after a contest had to give them up. Radigan, however, wasn't satisfied. As he swore, he put the execution in Constable Doran's bor at Justice Foote's office July 25. Doran says he came to him shout Aug. I and wanted to know why he hadn't levied. He told him that the property belonged to young Bornstein, not the father. Radigan went off, saying he would get somebody. He employed Constables Hall and Grant, and at 5 o'clock in the morning, Aug. 19, they seized the rig near the corner of Clark and Harrison streets, and, it is alleged, to get possession, pounded, and choked, and threw into the street a younger brother of Bornstein and a lad of 10 or 12, who were delivering bread. After handing over the "staff of life" to one Stone, a man of bad reputation, the two Constables drove off, and the herse and wagon have never been seen by the owner since. They were arrested for assault, and forfeited their bond of \$500 each. Refusing to pay attention to a replevin writ, they were cited before Judge Booth last week to show cause for their refusal. They swore they knew nothing about the property,—didn't seize it, and didn't know what had become of it. Radigan swore that he put the execution into the hands of one Pat H. Dwver, who had refused to tell him what property had been captured or what became of it. On the other side Constables Doran and Ives tertified that they saw Radigan in conversation with Hall, and that Radigan gave Hall the execution. Joseph Schoeninger swore that, in the presence of Jacob Newman, attorney for the complainant, two or three days after the was made, and \$20 of the amount was secured.

CHICAGO CONSTABLES.

conversation with Hall, and that Radigan gave Hall the execution. Joseph Schoeninger swore that, in the presence of Jacob Newman, attorney for the complainant, two or three days after the seizure. Radigan said that Hall and Grant has levied on the property, and that he would not give it up on any replevin with out if the boy would give him \$50 be would do so.

The next day Dwyer came into court, and filed an affidavit in which he stated that he got the execution from Radigan, and gave it to a man named M. B. McDonough,—one who was unheard of before,—and that McDonough served it and took the property away. McDonough was accordingly subpensed. He was at one time a Constable, but was removed from office March 10, and told if he ever acted as such he would be prosecuted. He has the reputation of being a ionfer, and about all he does is to act as custodian for Constables. On the stand he produced a certified copy of the record of Justice Foota, by which it appears that he served the execution. He was positive that he made the seizure Aug. 18, about 6 o'clock in the morning. His associates hadn't posted him theroughly, for the execution showed (his own purported return) that the levy took place Aux. 6 at 11 o'clock a.m. From the looks of the return, his hand writing being known, Hall had apparantly doctored it so as to get himself and Grant out of a scrape.

Judge Booth, who doesn't know much about

which being known, tail had apparantly doctored it so as to get himself and Grant out of a scrape.

Judge Booth, who doesn't know much about Chicago Constables, couldn't see through the scheme, bolstered up as it was by the most delio-crate and barefaced perjury, but in declining to make the rule absolute on account of the conflicting evidence, said there was probably some very irrezular proceedings.

According to the "return" of McDonough, he sold the horse and wagon, worth about \$100, to James Stockweil for \$45. The costs—\$27-remind one of Alvina McKee. The truth is said to be that the rig was never sold at all, but is now in a warehouse, held for \$24 storage, which Hall and Grant are not able to raise. Radigan stated yesterday to Mr. Newman that it could be bought cheaper than any other similar property.

The only thing yet done toward breaking up this gang is the arrest of McDonough for assuming to act as Constable. He will have a hearing before Justice Meech at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Nothing will perhaps be done with the others, as they would be able to escape punishment with the aid of their associates. What should be done is to remove them from the offices they now disgrace.

OBITUARY.

MRS. JOHN F. FINERTY. The news of the sudden death of Mrs. John F Finerty will shock a large number of the citizen of Chicago who had the personal acquaintance of the lady. Only a few days ago an insidious and invariably fatal malady attacked her, and, not-withstanding the best medical skill of the city, she died at 2 o'clock yesterday, after an illness of but three days. Mrs. Finerty was born in Chicago in 1852, and, as Alice Radin, was beloved by an extensive circle of devoted freends. She was educated at St. Mary's Academy. Notre Dame, Ind., whence she was graduated in 1871. Dec. 30, 1877, she became the bride of Mr. John F. Finerty. Before the happiness of their young wedded life had lost any of its bloom,—with fortune, taient, love, everything the heart could desire to make their future bright,—death stole in on their home and has left it desolate. Mrs. Finerty was only 27 years of age. The hour of the funeral is Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, from their residence. No. 33 Pearson street, to the Holy Name Cathedral, and thence by carriages to Calvary. the lady. Only a few days ago an insidious an

O'BRIEN INQUEST.

O'BRIEN INGUEST.

OFFICER JONES EXONERATED.

The O'Brien inquest was resumed yesterday morning at the Twenty-second Street Station, the attendance being quite as large as on the previous day, and including, as it did at that time, the weeping wife and the rather revengeful-looking that of the deceased.

father of the deceased.

Mrs. Purtrock, of No. 210 Eighteenth street, Mrs. Purtrock, of No. 210 Eighteenth street, was the first witness. She saw the officers running after the boy, and heard the two shots, but heard no one call out "flait." As far as sa ecould judge, the officers did not treat the boy roughly. Miss Minnie Beidier, living at Ne. 317 Twenty-first street; but formerly on Butterfield street, near Archer avenne, took the stand. She had gone as far as to tell about her present and former residence, when she was asked what house she lived in. O'Brien, the father, answered for her, "in Ebert's house," and the Coroner, who dislikes interruptions from outsiders, informed him that he would have no more work of that sort, and administered a rather severe but justifiable rebuke.

The witness, continuing, said she was standing in Ebert's doorway about 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon isst. and saw Officer Jones shoot Buly O'Brien. She hasd known Jones for some time, as he lived on Finnell street, near her former residence. She heard Jones call out "Halt," and immediately afterwards he fired. This was the second shot. She had not seen or heard the first. The noise attracted her stention, and she went to the door. Officer Jones and the other man them.

the officers. He did not think the officers treated him roughly.

Ed Finn, of No. 242 Butterfield street, placed the distance at between twenty-five and thirty foet. He testissed that the officers dragged the boy some little distance after he was shot and fell in the ditch.

William O'Leary, of No. 58 Archer avenue, met the officers dragging the boy along at the Michigan Southern Railroad tracks. There they asked for help, and witness and another man assisted them in conveying the boy to the station.

This closed the testmony, and the jury retired.

This closed the testmony, and the jury retired.

They were out about half an hour, and returned with a verdict to the effect that William John O'Brien came to his death on the 15th day of September, 1878, from the effects of a pistol-shot wound indicted by a pistol shot fired by Officer William Henry Jones, who was in the discharge of his duty, and who was entirely exonerated from any and all blame in the case.

This closed the investigation by the Coroner's jury, out the father of young O'Brien says he hasn't done with the matter yet, and that he will make his complaints to the Grand Jury at an early day.

BURGLARIES.

Moonlight nights generally deter the midnight proving from making their usual rounds, but it does not appear to be thus this month. Just be-fore daybreak Wednesday morning a couple of burglars made a call at the house of Christopf Tegtmeyer, a prominent manufacturer and poli-tician of the Sixth Ward, No. 688 Union street. window-catch, and stepped through the window thus opened into the parlor. They chloroformed the inmates, and saturated the bedding with the the inmates, and saturated the bedding with the drug, and, thus secured from all danger of discovery, they proceeded to ransack the house from ceilar to garret. Although all the bureau drawers and trunks in the house, some of which contained valuable clothing, were ransacked, and their contents strewn over the floor, the burglars took nothing but good jewelry, and cash, leaving behind a lot of silver-plated ware, and all the clothing. The inventory of the loss includes a gold watch belonging to one of the sons, two other watches, several gold chains, and rings, breastpins, carrings, and braceleta, and a locket and chain costing \$175, and about \$40 in cash. Mr. and Mrs. Tegumeyer were absent at Kankakee, and had most of their jewelry with them, else the thieves might have made a much larger had. After selecting their plunder, the thieves opened the front door and walked leisurely out, leaving the doors open behind them. The inmates, though they are early risers, did not awake until after 7 o'clock, and were even then so stupefied and sickened with the fumes of the chlopoform as to be unable to tell for some minutes what had happened them. The iamily physician was sent for, and prescribed for them. He said the amount of chloroform used in the house would have sufficed to not to sleep an army of men. Mr. Tegumeyer estimates his loss at nearly \$500.

The same night entrance was effected to the residence of Lewis Butt, No. 161 West Eighteenth drug, and, thus secured from all danger of disco

at nearly \$500.

The same night entrance was effected to the residence of Lewis Hutt, No. 161 West Eighteenth street, and the doors left wide open. The thieves had evidently been frightened off before securing had evidently been frightened off before securing any plunder.
Early last Monday morning the residence of L.
H. Davis, No. 505 Michisan avenue, was entered by barglars, who cimbed upon the roof of an one-story addition in the rear of the house, and thence into a second-story window. One of them, as he passed through Mr. Davis' room, helped himself to his clothing, and then went down stairs, where his 'pal' had already robbed the servant of some \$16 in cash and some jewelry. They also helped themselves to a valuable pair of sleeve-buttons and a purse containing some coins. The loss is not over \$50. Mr. Davis heard them as they were leaving the house, and got to the window just in time to see them scamper away.

and got to the window has a scamper away.

The same night the same gang gained entrance in some unknown way to the residence of Dr. C. M. Foster, No. 528 Mictigan avenue. The visit was a short one, as they doubtless were disturbed during their visit by Mrs. H. T. Trumbull caring for her restless baby. They left by a rear door, taking with them shout \$47 is cash, and an engagement-ring set with same and six diamonds bement-ring set with eamee and six diamonds be-longing to Mrs. Trumbull and valued at \$150.

A day or two previous the residence of D. Mer-gentheim, No. 530 Michigan avenue, was visited. gentheim, No. 530 Michigan avenue, was visited, the burglars gaining entrance through a back par-lor window. They secured only \$24 in cash and a \$60 chain, but were scared off by looking for more valuable plunder by a little boy discovering them. The same night an attempt was made to go through the residence No. 537 Michigan avenue, but the burglars were scared off after opening the plings.

blinds.

Last Sunday night D. Burohy, saloon-keeper at No. 94 Sixteenth street, in the same vicinity, left his saloon and made a visit to the West Division. Upon his return he found that burglars had smashed a rear window, and, entering, helped themselves to about \$13 in cesh, a watch and chain, some class and slothly and a cigars and clothing.

The night of the 13th the residence of Robert Gibson, No. 71 Rush street, was entered by nightworkers, who cut the screen out of a side window. The nouse was completely ransacked, and about \$150 worth of clothing and jewelry was taken to the happy hunting-grounds of the Police Department.

ment.

The same day C. W. Buck, of No. 146 Madison street, lost \$22 cash by sacak-thieves; Mrs. Smith, of No. 1005 West Madison street, currency and jewelry valued at \$40. And Charles Herrick, a beauty of the vellow fever of No. 1005 West Madison street, currency and jeweiry valued at \$40. And Charles Herrick, a county employe, who went to the yellow-fever picnic, wants back his \$180 gold watch and chain. Yesterday afternoon an unknown man, who is supposed to be a practical sneak-thief, called upon Mrs. Sloan, of No. 401 North Ads street, pretending that he wished to rent a furnished room. During the course of the day he departed, taking with him about \$80 worth of Mrs. Sloan's jewelry. Last Sunday morning the office of W. H. Bullock, on the third floor of No. 126 Clark street, was entered by burglars, who carried off two microscopes valued at \$150. A few mornings ago Officer Dan Sullivan arrested at the corner of State and Harrison streets four well-known thieves named A. Jones, John McGlue, "Dayton Bixie," and another one. Lieut. Hayes succeeded in implicating Jones and McGlue in the burglary, and, inducing McGlue to squeal, found the glasses in the shop of Dr. Phillips, No, 140 Dearborn street, where the thieves had disposed of them for \$25. Both men are inveterate thieves, and but recently out of the County Jail.

LOCAL POLITICS.

THE SECOND DISTRICT DEMOCRATIC CONGRES SIONAL COMMITTES

met last evening in the club-room of the Sherman
House, Capt. Connett presiding. The attendance
of members was small, and about the first thing
done was to fill the vacancies existing in the
representation from the Seventh, Eighth, and SIONAL COMMITTEE representation from the Seventh, Eighth, and Tenth Wards. The main business before the meeting was to determine upon the days for holding the primaries and the Convention, and after the usual amount of talking it was decided to have the primaries on the 24th inst, between the nours of 4 and 7 p. m., and the Convention on the 25th. A committee was appointed to secure a suitable half for the holding of the Convention. The apportionment of delegates; was fixed at one for every 200 votes cast at the Tilden election, and one for every fraction thereof over 100.

GRENNBACKERS.

At a call of William McNally, of Tammany fame, and old-time Democratic associations generally, a handful of the "good and true" met at the Tremont House last evening and called themselves the Executive Committee of the genuine Greenback party.

Among those present were Judge Parks, J. W.

Executive Committee of the genuine Greenback party.

Among those present ware Judge Parka, J. W. Horton, Jim Lyman, Mike Evans, Al Patch, Maj. Hayes, P. J. Raiph, Berthoid Weiss, James Cassidy, P. J. Murphy, F. Evans, Dr. George Washington (colored), theorge Silver, and Mr. McNally in the Democratic party, and thought he belonged there. He had also seen him with the Greenbackers, out he had tried to sell them out, and he had heard enough of him. If he was in earnest, he wanted to know what he had called the meeting for, and, reminding him that there was a Greenback organization in the city, asked why he had not come forward like an homorable man and joined it. He closed by calling the meeting a fraud, and saying it was a sell-out, which served to stir up the indignation of several.

Mr. McNally attempted to reply to the charve, but James Lyman insisted in a lond voice that those present had had enough of it, and urged that if there was any business to do that it was about time to get at it. time to get at it.

Mr. McNally succumbed to the inevitable finally, and Mr. Parks was called to the chair, whereupon

and Mr. Parks was called to the chair, whereupon several persons calling themselves a committee retired to a private room for consultation. They were absent some minutes and reported, recommending that the Committee be aliarged by the addition of one member from each ward, and that the existing member report the additional name at the next meeting. They also recommended the appointment of several committees to stir up the faithful and to fill vacancies, and the McNallyites adjourned for one week.

The Flatists Central Committee met last night, but did nothing beyond wrangle and quarrel for an hour or two. They are generally an ignorant lot, and the one or two intelligent memoers can't hammer an idea into the heads of the others. A prominent faitist, who was ashamed of them, said to the reforter, "We'll get rid of them soon."

The Twelfth Ward Republican Club held a meeting in Oweley's Hall last evening. Col. James made a few remarks. after which "Rick Hawes."

speech.

The Teeth Ware Republican Club held an adjourned meeting last evening at No. 70 West Lake street. After ordering a few small bills paid the following gentlemen addressed the meeting; Eli Smith, candidate for Clerk of the Appellate Court; Clark Geib; James Webb, First Ward candidate for Coroner; M. Nabor; Col. J. W. Bennett, candidate for Congress in the Second District; Charles Harris, also candidate for Coroner; and George E. White. The Club then adjourned for one week, to meet at No. 258 Lake street. In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Republican Convention of the Third Congressional District, held at Turner Hall Sept. 10, the Chairman of the Convention has selected from the names submitted to him by the respective wards, etc., the following gentlemen to constitute the Congressional Executive Committee; John C. Ender, Fifteenth Ward; William Vocke, Sixteenth; P. A. Sundelius, Seventeenth; Abijah Keith, Eighteenth; Homer Cook, Waukegan; J. N. Pratt, Highland Park; Louis Kistler, Evanston; R. C. Williamson, Palatine; A. G. Low, Norwood Park.

The Seventh Ward Republican Club held a meet-

Palatine; A.G. Low. Norwood Park.

The Seventh Ward Republican Club held a meeting at 353 Blue Island avenue last evening. A resolution delaring that the name Republican had no special significance, and calling on candidates to state their views on the finances, provoked considerable disconsion. The statement that the Republican party had no special significance in its name was especially obnoxious to many of the members, but it was explained by the mover that his idea was to bring out a definite statement of the views of the different candidates. After a long discussion of this resolution and a few short speec hes, the meeting decided toptrike out the obnoxious clause. A few addresses from candidates were given, and the meeting adjourned.

The Democratic party in the city is evidently go-

were given, and the meeting adjourned.

The Democratic party in the city is evidently going to the bad very rapidly, for when they cannot get up a quorum in the Seventeenth Ward—the bloody Seventeenth—to organize a Democratic Ward Club, the thing is no doubt over. Heretofore it needed but the simple announcement that a Democratic meeting was to be held in that ward and a crowd of several hundred of John McCaffrey's constituents were on hand. But isst evening a meeting that had been properly called by Mr. Conlian, the Chairman of last year's club, for the purpose of organizing a new ward club for the coming campaign, brought together about hair adozen persons, and several of these talked as if they were about to desert the Democracy and join the Nationals. The corporal's guard, of Democrats present waited in the damp and dimly-lighted ceilar, at the corner of Market and Ontario streets, until after 9 o'clock, when an adjournment was had, it being thought improper to organize with so few persons present.

CUT-STONE. THE BREACH HAS NOT YET BEEN HEALED between the striking stone-cutters and their em-ployers, although the men who were lately work-ing for Tomlinson & Reed think they see an eviof 30 Tominson & Reed think they see an evi-dence of weakening on Mr. Reed's part, which may result in his coming around to their demand of \$2. What they have to go on is the circumstance of his sending for the shop-steward yesterday and offering through him to pay the of his sending for the shop-steward resterday and offering through him to pay the men \$1.75 a day—wages which the strikers say he only paid to a few of his employes. Their minds being made up, however, that they wouldn't receive less then \$2, the offer was refused. The fact of the offer being made of \$1.75 a day for all instead of a few, was to them an eyidence that their "boss" was coming around to their way of thinking-gradually, perhaps, but certainly for all that, as they saw it. They point to the fact that Mr. Reed is behind now with his stone for the City-Hall, and to the fact that quite a number of the strikers have found work at other yards at \$2, and they feel confident that Mr. Reed will be compelled to give in to their demands in order to get the stone out. They insist that he has not the right to take the work out of town, and they say he shall not do so, at least without a strong effort on their part to prevent it. But Mr. Reed holds out, as persistently as do the mon, and gives them until to-day to make up their minds. In case they decide to stay out, he will, if he holds his mind; and can beat the men in their efforts with the Mayor and the Council, take the work out of town. Unless one or the other party gives in to-day, there is promise of a very pretty fight between the two in their efforts to get ahead at the City-Hall.

Mr. Reed has a few hands working, mostly apprentices, but the stone is gotten out very slowly, and the brick-contractor is grumoling at the delay to which he is subjected, and is aircady taking about smits for damages against the city. It is a curious muddle all around, and, in the interest of the tiaxpayers, who want to see the work on the building pushed as rapidly as possible, ought to be building pushed as rapidly as possible, ought to be

around smits for animages against the city. It is a curious muddle all around, and, in the interest of the taxpayers, who want to see the work on the building pushed as rapidly as possible, ought to be settled at once.

Mr. Reed's strikers have another allegation against their employer, which is that he took their diagrams away from them last Saturday before they struck, or before they had notified hum that they would strike, so that the present idleness is more of a lock-out than a strike. These diagrams, it should be explained, are furnished the men when they commence cutting the stones, and are their only gaides to tell them what to do. Without these, they might as well try to work as a carpenter without his tools, and the first aggressive step is therefore laid at the employer's door.

Fanning made out the accounts with his men yesterday, and arranged to pay them off, a few at a time, during the next few days. He is given the character of a close, stubborn, but up-and-up honest man, and his employer feel no concern about getting their mobey.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HITCHING.

To the Edder of The Tribune.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Mr. J. Waterhouse, who resides in New York, is visiting Chicago, and writes to The Thereuxy to complain of the hitching of horses, bugines, carts, drays, etc., to the sidewalk, and he calls upon the Common Council to stop the practice, "for the louks of the thing." This is an emitterily wise suggestion, and should at once be adopted. It is not the business of the public to inquire whether a nip in the call of Mr. W. whose limb by some hungry steed was the incentive to this proposed reform. or whether he wants some city railway stock, or whether he wants some city railway stock, or whether he hoards with Mr. Bergh and has found that hitching is brejudicist to freedom of motion, and therefore cruelty within the statute. The only thing to be regretted is that no provision is made for the horses after Mr. Waterhouse has unhitched them. Are they to stand in the middle of the street or on the sidewalk, or is every man to be required when he goes into his office to take his borse and bugzy with him it is evident that all small boys will hail Mr. W. as a public-benefactor, because, as soon as the unhitching milennum is ushered in, the first band-wagon which comes down the street reinforced by a self-propelling steam fire-engine will inaugurate an era of free circus which will make Barnum's "own and only" a mere side-show. It is perhaps needless to inform our New York friend that nearly every business-man who has much running about to do keeps a horse and buggy, and that the size of our lots enables him to have a barn on his own permises, and that the expense is thus comparatively sight. If it be true, however, as alleged, that Chicago has adopted New York styles and dress, and if it be found by the committee which will doubtless be started East without delay that New York style does not permit the ownership of a horse and buggy, or, if it does permit it, does on tinclude in that ownership any of the righta, privileges, or benefits of hitching, HITCHING.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—You will confer a favor by informing a subscriber what has become of the case of Joshua C. Richards, of the Richards from-Works, who is or was under indictment for obtaining money under false pretenses. I have watched the court record, but have not seen any mention made of this case. Yours, etc. etc.,

ANOTHER SUPPLIER.

It was put down on the Criminal Court docket for trial this month, but is is not likely that it will be reached before October.

THE BUFFALO BLACKMAIL CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
BUFFALO. N. Y., Sept. 19.—This morning in the Superior Court, Judge Sheldon presiding, Laura Sheldon and Annie Adams, the young women arrested with Jense D. women arrested with James D. Smith and Charles F. Ward, of Chicago, on the 26th of August, for conspiracy in attempting to extort money and valuables from two Buffalo young men, were discharged from custody, the Grand Jury having failed to find a bill against them. The male conspirators, who had been indicted, failed to appear, and the Court ordered their recognizance forfeited. District-Attorney their recognizance forfeited. District-Attorney Titus thereupon began an action against Mr. H. D. Kirkover, the bondsman, to recover \$1,000 forfeit, the amount of surety. Charles W. Goodyear, Esq., as attorney for Messrs. Ward and Smith and Mr. Kirkover, addressed the Court at some length for a reduction of the cenaity. He stated that the young men were in Chicago, but Ward's father was in court ready to answer for his son's misdemeanor. The offenders, he said, were young and had herestofore born good characters, and the conspiracy was nothing more than a boyish lark. He thought they had been sufficiently punished by their long confinement in jail. The District-Attorney opposed the plea, and related all the essential circumstances of the case, after which Judge Sheldon took the papers and reserved his decision.

NOT IN LOVE WITH BEECHER. Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 19.—Several hundred workingmen, mechanics, railroad employes, etc., held an indignation meeting at the Court-House this evening to express contempt of Henry Ward Beecher, who lectured to-night at the Baptist Church. His bread-and-water diet for laboring men was the subject of speeches and resolutions. The tenor of some of the speeches was decidedly Communistic, as well as exciting. FOREIGN.

Austria's Policy Shaped to Calm the Irritation in Hungary.

Capitulation of the Fortress of Bihacs in Servia.

Russia Organizing a Military Establishment in Bulgaria.

Political Programme Laid Down by the French Radicals.

Reorganized Army from Which Polities Shall Be Banisaed.

Military Duty the Preliminary Qualification for the Priesthood.

VIENNA, Sept. 19. - The Free ounces officially that the Government has not intered into any negotiations for the co-ope ion of Servia and Montenegro. The terms of this statement do not exclude the idea that such a step was at out time contemplated. Undoubtedly it was, and was abandoned in consequence of the lignation it aroused in Hungary. An alliance with Servia and Montenegro would lead to a lungarian rising. When the Hungarian Diet meets a few weeks hence, it will be seen that the situation is already very serious, and it would be unwise to trifle with such a state of celing as exists in Hungary now.

A SUGGESTION. dor of one of the Great Powers has suggested that the District of Novi-Bazar be jointly o pied by Austrian-Turkish troops.

KING OF BURMAH DEAD. CALCUTTA. Sept. 19.-It is reported that the

King of Burmah is dead. RAGUSA, Sept. 19.-Three Austrian brigade are now concentrated at Trebinje.

PEARS ASSASSINATION. The Turkish commander at Scutari has nself up in the fort with one pattation, fearing he will be massacred.

VIENNA. Sept. 19.—Gen. Zach captured two outworks on the hills before Bihacs. The in-surgents made a furious effort to retake them. The Austrians have begun the bomburdment of Hadji Loja has arrived at Sewornick.

A TURKISH PROMISB. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 19.—Grand Vizier Safvet Pasha has promised Minister Layard to

Ten battalions of Turkish troops will be disatched to Adona, five to Crete, and forty-five o Mitrovitza and Kossova. CAPITULATED.

VIENNA, Sept. 19.-The Fortress of Bibacs as capitulated. The Austrians entered it at 4 clock this afternoon. CHRISTIAN UPRISING

LONDON, Sept. 19 .- A Vienna dispa ports that the Christians have risen in Turkish Uroatia. BISMARCK AND ANDRASSY.

A dispatch from Beriin says it is reported that the relations between Count Andrassy and Prince Bismarck are less intimate in consequence of the bungling in Bosnia.

BULGARIA.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A Berlin dispatch states that the Russian authorities instructed the Provisional Government of Bulgaria to summon all male inhabitants between the ages of 20 and 22 to form a territorial army of fifty battalions of infantry and seventy squadrons of cavalry.

MONTENEGRO.

A Beigrade dispatch says Montenegro has asked Servia to unite with her in resisting the Albanians. The Russian Gen. Komoroff

A dispatch from Vienna intimates that change of Austrian Ambassadors at Constantinople. Paris, and Rome, as well as at London, is possible.

TURKISS REFUSAL.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A Pera correspondent states that the Sultan has refused to give his consent to a convention, as proposed by Austria and recommended by the Council of State.

FRANCE.

THE EXPOSITION. Paris, Sept. 19.—It is stated on good au-thority that the Superior Con mission of the International Exposition has resolved to prolong the Exposition to the 20th of November in order to give an opportunity for the sale of exhibits, and that the drawing of the lottery orizes, in which is included many of the articles on exhibition, will also be postponed to the 20th of November. The most of the foreign exhibitors are at the present disposed to begin pack-ing up on the day originally designated for the closing of the Exposition,—the 1st of November. The influx of visitors is again very large. All the hotels and lodging-houses are full.

The arrival of strangers in Paris registered ring the past fortnight number 35,336 French and 27,501 foreigners.

GAMBETTA. PARIS, Sept. 19.—Gambetta, in his speech at Rouen Wednesday, said that the resignation of President MacMahon would involve no changes to the Republic; that his successor would be immediately nominated, and there would be no competition for the post. "But," said he, "the President will not resign. He ought not and he cannot." Gambetta eulogized the army, condemned Catholicism, recommended State protection for education, and declared himself opposed to the conversion of the 5 per cent rentes, a declaration which accounts for the rise of the rentes.

PROGRAMME OF THE LEFT.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Gambetta's speech at Romans contains the complete political programme of the Left, which includes the dismissal of the anti-Republican functionaries, the reorganization of the army, from which politics should be excluded, but where the law must be respected even by those in the highest commands, the abolition of the favoritism now shown to Ultramontanes, and exclusion of all citizens from the priesthood until they have performed military duty. Each point of the programme was enthusiastically cheered. Ten thousand people escorted Gambetta to his hotel singing the Marseillaisse.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE VATICAN.

ROME, Sept. 19.—A special congregation of Cardinals has just decided that the Pope should not leave the Vatican unless under special overruling circumstances. Cardinal Nino is seeking to ascertain whether the German Catholics are inclined to follow the

party leaders or orders from the Vatican.

The Vatican has ordered the Catholic Bishops to abstain from participation in political contests. ops to austain from participation in pointent contests.

SUCH IS LIFE.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—The Turkestan Gazette announces that Hudojar Kahn, former ruler of Khokand, is at Cabul.

STRIKE APPREHENDED.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—An important strike by the coal-miners in North Staffordshire is apprehended.

LONDON, Sept. 20-5 a. m.-Germany and

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING Absolutely Pure.

JOURNALISTIC.

VOLUM

GILES' LI ones cured with DR. WM. M. GIL Liniment in yello VAN SCHAA

STILL

State &

MORRIS

Special attention

Letters of recommen hardt's office from the mot only of Chicago, throughout the United his superiority as an o his glasses.

OFFICE HOU Letters of inquiry mu CAUTION.—No agent

HATS

Adaptatio

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Springfield, Ill., Sept. 19.—Paul SPRINGFIELD, III., Sept. 19.—Paul Esq., for many years editor of the State Jowith M. F. Summons, editor and principal prietor of the Jacksonville Journal, to-purchased the State Journal from the Spatield Savings Bank. The price paid is and is for the entire establishment, includes a sociated Press francise. The purchay back-taxes and other liens, thus bring the price up to about \$10,000.

DRUNKENNESS CURED. Dr. D'Unger (discoverer of the cinchona remains of Minnespolis, Minn., positively cures every of habitual drunkenness. Fee. \$15; garrants money returned, \$25; sample bottle; \$5, saure, and speedy.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic is the expreparation of beef containing its entire autilities properties. It is not a mere stimulant like the stracts of beef, but contains blood-making, for generating, and life-austaining properties: It is rausable in all enfeebled conditions, wherein the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, or work, or scute disease; and in every form of a bility, particularly if resulting from palmass complaints. It is friendly and helpful to the use delicate stomach. Caswall, Hazand & Co., papertetors, New York.

HERFORD-HARLAND-On the 3d

Calvary.

HADLEY—At Wankeren, Sept. 17, Hannah P. Bley, heloved wife of Hiram Hading, axed 45 page.

Foneral from readonce, 435 Verson-av., Frank, p. B., Brither, Sept. 19, at 33 East Pearson. A. Radin Finerry, the beloved wife of John P. Flas radin Finerty, the beloved wife of John ? Paged 27 years.
The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock Sarry from the residence to the Cathedral of the Hallenge h.

Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. 16, Ann. 1842 South Dearborn-st., the particulars of sur-rill be published in Saturday's papers. A MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN CLUB ACKEY'S ZOUAVES WILL GIVE AN E

MR. FRANK I. JERVIS WILL SSCUE Monday, in his studio, Hoom 22 America Building, Mohroe-st. OUR REGULAR WEEKLY SALE

Friday, Sept. 20, at 9:30a.m. NEW AND SECOND-HAND Parlor and Chamber ! A full line Carpets, Dining-Room

FURNITURE PEREMPTORY SALE

AT AUCTION. 25 Residence Lots PRONTING ON VAN HORN-ST. Between Eighteenth and Nineteenth and wood of line. THUKSDAY, Sept. 26 at 3 p. m., on the growth of the property. These blocks of the property. These tots are eligibly situated in a rapidly inconsignation of the property. These for EKSDENCE PURPOSES.

Sale Peremptory. Terms easy and will be smant total.

For plats or further information apply to ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Jacks. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO.
Auctioners and Real-Estate Agenta.
173 and 175 Randolph-st.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE. Furniture, Carpets, &c., Stock Hardware, Stoves, Tinware. White Granite and Yellow Ware

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., At our salesrooms 173 & 175 Randolph-st. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Aucti PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE 20 Choice Residence Lots 2-Story Frame Dwelling and 50-Foot LL IN LAWNDALE,

Saturday Afternoon, Sept. 21, 1871.
at 4 o'clock, on the grounds.

Trains leave C., B. & Q. R. B. Depot at 2:15.
The lots have lake water and sidewalks. A rare chases a homostead at a great bargath.
W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioness. By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

ts and 70 Wabash-av. Thursday, Sept. 19, at 9:30 a. m., REGULAR WERKLY SALE OF CROCKERY. A good assortment will be offered.

FURNITURE AT 11:30 A. M. SALE OF New Furniture of all Descriptions. or Suits, Lounges, Wardrobes, Office Desia GEO. P. GORN & CO., Auctionests.

RATEROAD LANDS. CLOSING OUT. The Illingis Central Railroad Company is of closing out 190, 000 acres of its unsold lands but in the southern part of the State, at grailly duced prices. For raising winter wheal, it buckwheal, oats, barley, fruits, vogetables, a berries of all kinds, these lauds cannot be extell. Horses, cattle, mules, and sheep can be mitted but little expense. The climate is miss healthy. Good water. For fall particulars as to P. DAGGY.

Land Commissioner I. C. R. H. Co., Room 11, No. 78 Michigan-av., Chrom.

MEDICAL.



CONSUMERS should bear in mind that the incomparable "Royal" is now the only Baking roomarket made from pure Grape Cream Tartar, imported exclusively for this provier directions the viac district of France. An old experienced bousdeeper writes that, attraough she has to pay a few penniss the "Boyal," finds that it goes so much farther and works so much better, that it's economy to use it says the uses the powder in puddings, cakes, and all sorts of pastry, wholly without ergn. As old lady a writes that it makes the only biscuit ber dyspenic husband can eat. This is because the cast and some materials are used. Approved by the New York Bonard of Health, and oy such cannent characteristics. The state of the cast and some materials are used. Approved by the New York Bonard of Health, and oy such cannent characteristics.

SCOT Wholesale

Valuable Timbe

In the Circuit Court of tucky District at survey surance Company va. By virtue of a decree all st day of June, 1878. By virtue of a decree all st day of June, 1878. Indersigned, as Special manner and on the ter following described has block one (1) of Morga following described has block one (1) of Morga following terms: One more of milescent and parties and partie

Persons desiring

CIDER I can supply par hand Barreis for Ci

Residents of the sou GRE We shall open Sat Store COR. HALE STS., at junction of We respectfully is amine the largest Youth's, and child ever shown on the cent below South S

100

COMMISSI

Cor. Haisted & Harrison Cor. Lake and Clark-st Cor. Fifth-av. and Mas